TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1862.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertises

cial Advertiser speaks for the bulk of the Re

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1862.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET.

responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

PAUL R. SHIPMAN. Editors.

AGENTS. Lexington.
Lexington.
Owenaboro,
Ghen'
Covey
Danville
Mt. Sterilog
N. Henkin, Georgetow
W. H. Renkin, Georgetow
W. H. Renkin, Georgetow
J. D. Smith. Richmond.
S. Kauffmen
W. H. Renkin, Busto
W. H. Renkin, Busto
Will.
W. H. Renkin, Busto
Will.
W. H. Renkin, Busto
Will.
M. Lambdin, Hopkin
Barrod-burz.
Aghlw & Robe, Classical

A year ago the Nashville papers looked seered in the Confederate army; public school achers taught the young ideas how to shoot, Unionists; lead for bullets was tendered free of charge; Gov. Harris was authorized to ered itself with a glory that will be as undythe wives and children of soldiers. Nashville nown forward wherever the people of Kenwas in fact princely in the munificence of its tucky may order it. Did the whirligin of time ses; gorgeous in its display of charity ever bring around a more terrible revenge? and benevolence; and its horn of plenty was lavishly emptied from both ends into nhabitants. Well, time tries all things, even ious professions of rebel sympathisers. About a month since the Western-Union Sanitary Commission wrote to Gov. General Johnson that there were daily dis-Rousseau's men. charged from the hospitals at St. Louis citizens of these statements, Gov. Johnson made | were conducted over the battle-field by Generals a public appeal "not only to the charitable McCook and Crittenden on that day. General a public appeal "not only to the charitable but especially to those who have been instrumental in reducing their muguided fellow-citizens to this sad degree of suffering, and who have been coleborary in the amble work. which they were engaged, to come forward and contribute to their relied." What was the response? Did doctors, or school-teachers, or teleproses of the Albert Seeral efficies who met the response? Did doctors, or school-teachers, or teleproses of the Albert Seeral efficies who met the response? Did doctors, or school-teachers, or teleproses of the Albert Seeral efficies who met the response. The following language:

General A. Correspondance with the surformitten, civil or military, of the Confiderate State, is so dangerous that I shall write to you only able to see the Albert Seeral efficies who met when the provisional Government whenever the plant of their liberality, open their hands or pockets for the relief of these unfortunate concasts of their liberality, open their hands or pockets for the relief of these unfortunate concasts of the relie and rot for all that Nashville cares! This av. of truce. The above however, is a correct re

The army of the Union, as the Editor and an order has gone forth throughout all the land that enlistments shall stop. The re-cruiting-sergeant henceforth ceases his bland persuasions, and the ear-piercing fife shall no 17th regiment Kentucky volunteers during the the pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious | burg Landing : war. The grand triumphal procession that en route for the seat of war, our eyes shall look on no more. Or, when we do, 'twill b when the return tide sets in-when the holy mission on which those patriot soldiers went shall have been accomplished in the crushing of this foul rebellion, and our returning he roes, with the consecration of the sacred cause and the glorious scars of battle and of victory upon them, shall come back to the homes they

When, less than twelve months ago. Presilent Lincoln issued his proclamation calling at Montgomery characterized it as a "game What does he think now when the men in the field, and further inpourings have cie M. Ever to be peremptorily stopped? And how fares it with the rebel army-whose spirit is broken, which is being perpetually drained by returnng regiments disgusted with the service, and which has to be kept up by impressments, by a week, and even for a day! We commend the contrast to the attention of the Richmond

ttending the raising of the army of the Union fully to appreciate all that is wonderful and with a feeling of regret. Half a million of mother's fond tenderness over her fallen sons, she as they can pierce the Northern heart. men have come up from the peaceful walks of may exult with a proud sadness a holy triumph life to defend the unity of the Republic; but this over the deeds of their courage.

The veins of her from exhausting our resources. say what Homer said of one of his heroes: not the smallest doubt that, on good cause shown, another army of a half million would the battle-field nor shrinks from flowing when spring up to match the present one. The tem per of mind that has put our present magnifirounded in the deepest instincts of the people is the best assurance that neither domest

Miss Cunningham, the regent of the Ladie of George Washington, and visitors have again commenced their trips thither from Washington, since the blockade of the Potomac has been re-moved.—Chacago Journal.

April 12—James Maynard, Company E, 21 Ky. vol.

— Smith, Company F, 17th Ind.

April 13—Alfred Rossell.

E, B, Andrews, Company C, 16th U, S, 10ff — Smith, Company F, 17th Ind.

— Altred Rassey, Company F, 17th Ind.

E. B. Andrews, Company H, 29th Ind.

tion, Williams, Company H, 29th Ind.

tion, Williams, Company L, 35th Ind.

Company D, Provest Guard,
John Fielcher, Company L, 35th Ind.

C, Powell, Company I, 43th Ind.

C, Powell, Company I, 43th Ind.

U, S, soldier, name comp' and reg, unknow John Tritt, Company I, 43th Ind.

John Handman, Company D, 39th Ind.

Filip S, pp. Company C, 15th U, S, Inf.

Wm. E, Heffman, Company H, 4th Ohio Ca

Two robel prisoners, names and regim nte w

known. but we do not think that she should be continued regent of the Mt. Vernon Association Her heart and soul are in the rebellion. She was an early rebel. When South Carolina and insisted that South Carolina had done April 16-

lone had sceeded from the Union, she held and insisted that South Carolina had done light.

We know little as to the character of the present title to the Mt. Vernon property or what hands it is vested in, but we think that that the long th present title to the Mt. Vernon property of what hands it is vested in, but we think the no rebel, however estimable and excellent as an dividual, should be the nation's appointed guardian of Washington's sacred dust.

The editor of the San Antonio Ledger ably, if he hadn't been, he would have per-

target of more rebel calumnies and vituperation than any others raised in Kentucky. These one of the chief Republican journals of Westregiments were the first that enlisted in this ern New York, has the following short article: BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Susscarretor Prices In Advance.—Delly Journal & Country Daily &: Trit-Weekly &: Weekly Journal & Weekly Journal & Country Daily &: Trit-Weekly &: Weekly Journal &: Weekl for in advance or assumed by a and Southern Kentucky against Rousseau and his command, but their zeal and industry in this favorite occupation of rebeldom were so terror to the rebels. There was no opprobrisufficiently express rebel hatred of Rousseau;

members of Congress expressly advocated the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia on the ground that the adoption of the there was no style of swearing that was profane measure would exhaust the power of Congress enough to utter rebel feelings about his comover slavery, and thus serve to extinguish agiis adopted, against the protest of the Border rebels, and that form of it about which the States, and regardless of the handle the adoptraitors professed to feel the most perfect astion would put into the hands of the secesurance, was that General Rousseau and his sionists, we call on these Republicans and all command were eminent for cowardice. most in turning the result to the best account of the rebels and in their street eloquence, the Let them use vigorously whatever handle the flattering unction was announced that as soon as Rousseau and his men met the chivalry of abolitionists. The work is a duty they owe to "Southern rights." especially those pinks of all are glad to see that our Buffalo contemporary pure-bloods that went from Louisville, Roushas put his hand to the work. We hope he seau and "his rubbish" would be whipped out. will be followed promptly and energetically Well, at Pittsburg Landing the occasion for the fulfilment of rebel prophecies came, by all other Republican journalists. THE WAY TO WASHINGTON .- The way t rassing march, and under circumstancs that would have appalled less resolute hearts, through the long dark tunnel of the old proreached the field of battle in the very nick verb "Honesty is the best policy." That may of time, and stood face to face with their be on the moral railroad thither, but we are

Washington is not supposed, we believe, to be detractors and revilers. The 4th and 5th assured by an able conductor who has travelled Union ventilates another letter from McKee, fact that abundance of cotton is in existence 'Kentucky" regiments of rebels met Rousscau it often that it is "a private station." There which shows that he was not wholly exempt and his men, and in a fight that never was may be a Diogones in each of the Departwithout pay, in consideration for their parents surpassed "the flower" of rebel chivalry was ments, and he may be at the head of either, crushed beneath the iron heel of Rousscau's but, if so, the "honest man," after whom his "rubbish," and that "rubbish" not only covlantern is blinking in the long waiting-halls, is not always sought for an office. And as for draw on certain individuals for any amount, and landlords offered tenements rent free to dicated its title to carry Kentucky's military re-All this, by the way, primarily. But the way to Washington from this section, after Was ever "chivalry" more shockingly humili-

passing through the fertile and beautiful valley of the Miami, which we think the best garden ated? Rousseau and his men will return home the true and worthy heroes that they are, and their vile detractors have been scattered over and eastward to Bellaire, is simply, in our the wild waves of Beauregard's disaster at opinion, over the newly opened route of the Pittsburg Landing. The rebels of Louisville Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The interhave naturally enough become quite mute about ruption of transit for almost and very nearly artery of travel between the East and West-THE DEATH OF ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON. of Tennessee, formerly belonging to the rebel
There is evidently a misapprehension in the public
army, who had become convalescent and were
mind in reference to the circumstances connected

thas made "the longest way around the nearest way home" true to the public's everyday wandering the streets without the means of living or returning to their homes, and the writer of this paragraph was on the battle-field of the reopening is doubtless very grateful to sion requested that transportation and Shilob, on Sunday, the 13th inst., and was so all—whether office-seekers, gentlemen, or Magefin had called the extra session of the subsistence should be forwarded for them. In highly favored as to form one of a party who Brigadier-Generals. While the company have of their road, the road itself has gained the ernment, as he had been acting as a spy and great interest that human history gives to knew the danger he was incurring by such material nature. From Harper's Ferry, from conduct. To prove this we have another let-Martinsburg, from Cumberland, from Cheat ter from his pen to the same address, dated have been colaborers in the unholy work in which they were engaged, to come forward ston, of Kentucky, was mortally wounded. Gen. Mountain pass, are the side-tracks into history which topographical engineers cannot lay and in the following language:

interment; but his remains were in the hands of services are no longer required or useful than it would have for so many sheep with the rot, We could not but remember while pessing Harper's Ferry, a few days ago, the first sight of the rebellion, which we had there a year reloading. A grave objection to it however, CASUALTIES IN THE SEVENTEENTH KENTUCKY REGIMENT. before, when the train from Wheeling, on the as to Humphrey Marshall, is that it is to morning of April 19, found the platforms full heavy at the breech. Below you will find an accurate list of the of the

mon the field of Shiloh by the Federal troops.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

events, led only two hundred and nineteen men

been bastardized, but still worthy of its foun

has proven that its ruddy current palls not upon

ever the tide of honor and of duty turns.

Capt. Morton was known and esteemed through

out all this portion of our State, and no noble manlier, more utterly fearless heart ever respon-ded to the calls of a great and sacrod cause, or

grew cold 'midst the wild carnage and crim

week ending April 18th, 1862:

DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following soldiers

OWENEBORO, April 16, 1862.

Captain Preston Morton, John nd C. W. Moxlev. Jesse Ashfo d, Morgan B atcher, John

Pride of their country's banded chivalry. armed with all weapons which "in time of Morgan. That's the meanest business we ever peace they could prepare for war"; and we heard of except counterfeiting Confederate could not but remember too the thousand young men who had come through Baltimore that day and made Washington seem safer that night. These and a thousand other things are among the pictures of memory which the slow, wise historian will not forget to bind in his great, dusky volume. Many of their natural illustrations, river, wood, and untain, he will tell you, can have a car window for their framing on the Baltimore

The Southern papers acknowledge that heir men can't defend the South. They acknowledge it by loudly summoning the won to arms. They will have to rely chiefly upon heir women after all.

Their men may come with yells and whoops. But their hope at last is the female troops.

This calling out of the female warriors of the South cannot fail to increase the U. S. armies fourfold, if the authorities at Washington will consent to the increase. All the young "Yankees," and more than half of the truth the more. old ones, will hasten to enlist, each with the the soft and sunny South.

head. Curran Ramsey, seriously; Wm. A. Sublett, fat-tally; Sergeaut Simpeon Stout, in the foot, Frank Spears, John Haynes, and Colby Shreader, seriously; Company K. -Geo. 'I. Merritt, seriously.' Col. John H. Meitlenry and Lieut. Col. A. M. Stout Total -- Killed, 17; wounded, 68; missing, 5. You may well judge of the heroic valor and A Texas paper suggests that all the desperate endurance of the 17th, when you learn that Colonel McHenry, owing to unavoidable for moulding bullets. But why confine the old type metal in the Confederacy be used idea to the old types? All the rebel fonts, old eracy. and new, could be put to no more pernicio fought battle-ground scarcely more than one half of the gallant little band were left to swell "the markable of all its aspects is that the case enlistments should be received arourd." And as Kentucky mourns with a They have fired the Southern heart as fatally

> and the South generally, while professing adwith all the wild enthusiam of her younger days herence to the rebel cause, fiercely denounce in the glorious assurance that the rich old blood of her pioneer-heroes has not degenerated or Unquestionably the agency of these leaders Unquestionably the agency of these leaders

Yes, your old friend Foote speaks his mind so freely that he very soon speaks it all away, other mind altogether. The Baton Rouge Gazette says that

nany of the guns sent to the South by Floyd when he was Secretary of War are perfectly for their value but for the mere pleasure of

The life of Capt. Hugunin of the 12th linois was saved at Fort Donelson by a jackknife in his pocket. If one jackknife is such a safeguard, how little our handsome neigh- of the exploits of the Southern armies, doubtless, bor of the Democrat would have to fear in

The Southern Confederacy is dead. Those who are still struggling for it are a good fast for all that. He doubtless thinks his injured wounded, and dy deal like that ardent Teuton, who every four foot will feel better when it rests completely on years votes for Jackson.

emoved by revelations of the conduct of its thought that he is going to Richmond also, the Editor, which have been made since the Union rebel seat of government. Almost every paper forces occupied and possessed Nashville. The has its special conjecture as to the min Union of that city tells us that researches in object. The telegraphic solution that his visit the State archives of Tennessee are revealing was to secure new and ample protection for some facts and letters which will place various the tobacco belonging to French merchants

individuals in an unenviable light. One of these letters is signed "Y.," dated Louisville, us quite reasonable, and the New York Times publican party. Indeed, several Republican and spy for the rebels in Nashville. He says:

There are, I am informed, one hundred and thirteen freight and passenger cars, and eight or nine locometives, at the depot at this end of the L. & N. R. R. It is probable, as this seems to be an unusual number, that the stock of the road is being concentrated here, so as to put it in possession of the Lincoln forces, and should they be called here, as is probable, to enforce the order forbidding shipments on the road. It appears to me that Guthrie is playing into the hands of the Administration in every manner possible. Matters seem to be approaching a crisis. It is impessible to say what a day may bring forth.

There is also another letter from McKee

suffered the loss of so many months' use ably he had some claims upon the rebel Gov-

or in hospitals may starve and die the-field or restored to the rebel army under a flag the pines breathe most freely, admiring the against McKee, and show that he was not recognized. and rot for all that Nashville cares! This exemplifies most strikingly the selfishness and
the hollow-heartedness of secession. Munifithe presence of several gentlemen. Gen. John
the presence of several gentlemen. Gen. John
that he was a malignant traitor, who was
secretly plotting the enslavement of the State on Sunday; he may have died in Col. Preston's struggle, like our present one, leaves behind to the Southern Confederacy, and bying the it. And the beginning of our active warfare train for all the accumulated evils which have since befallen Kentucky.

> They have got up a new rifle in New York which is discharged fifty times without

It is stated that several young adventu ers in the South are trying to imitate John

Jeff Davis's appointment of a day o fasting, humiliation, and prayer, will do no good. The rebels can't save their Confedera-

cy with prayers, and they havn't got any salt Wendell Phillips says that he thanks God for having created Gen. Beauregard. We have no doubt that Beauregard thanks God for having created Wendell Phillips.

A correspondent in the mountains says that some picked Union troops are in search of Humphrey Marshall. We suppose they want to see the elephant.

The rebels bitterly hate Kentucky. We have no doubt, that, if they invade her again a good many will show their spite against her soil by biting the dust.

A Memphis paper praises Floyd as a "scarred warrior." Let the editor spell 'scarred" with an r the less and he will tell a

It is said that some of the rebel women are getting to have such a passion for the smell of gunpowder that they scent their handker-

Playing President is a very wretched calling at this time in the Southern Confed-

Flour is remarkably cheap in New Orleans. It sells for twenty five dollars in South ern currency-equal, say, to twenty-five cents.

Secession is being run down the Missis

sippi river by Commander Foote's soldiers, and lown the land by the Union foot soldiers. A NEW PROJECTILE .- A despatch from Indianapolis says that a new projectile was tested there on Saturday, the invention of Mr. M. Ritwo inches in thickness, lined with 8 inches solid Unquestionably the agency of these leaders in getting up the rebellion which has been so awfully disastrous to the South is the secret cause of the deep and terrible hate that is felt for them.

The one member of the Nashville city Council, who voted in favor of taking the oath prescribed by Gov. Johnson, assigned as a reason that what Andy Johnson ordered done would have to be done. If the member didn't understand his duty, he certainly understood Andy Johnson.

Among the most admirable qualities of cur old friend, Gov. Forte, is that of speaking his mind freely and boldly.—Nosh Banner.

Yes, vouve old friend Foote speaks his mind freely and boldly.—Nosh Banner.

Yes, vouve old friend Foote speaks his mind freely and boldly.—Nosh Banner.

Yes, vouve old friend Foote speaks his mind freely and boldly.—Nosh Banner.

Yes, vouve old friend Foote speaks his mind the second from the sec oak, was perforated through and through with

out from his retirement at Caprera, and once more entered upon the field of active duty. His first work appears to be to stimulate the Revolutionary Societies into action. He addressed one of these at Genoa a few weeks since, when he promised his auditors that he would not only emancipate Italy, but even Hungary, from Austrian bondage before he again sheathed the sword. Such a declaration, coming from any other scurce, would sound like the merest bravado, but Garibaldi has thus far performed all he promised.

Many a tear of sorrow floats in the eye of the tender-hearted, and many a one has fallen to the sick and wounded sodiers by the citicates of this place—especially by the ladies, many of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scrompary of whom visited the battle-field and scromparited them bene—is worthy of all praise. Louisville hospitality and her sympatis for humany of whom visited the battle-field and scrompary of whom visited baldi has thus far performed all he promised.

wrote opposite his name, "one leg too short." Another, thicking to better it, wrote opposite his, "both legs too short." He had been reading some and supposed legs to be the first essential.

Commodore Foote was wounded at Fort onelson, and now goes on crutches, but he travels

A LOUISVILLE SPY .- If there ever was a The visit of Mons. Mercier, the French HE BATTLE OF SHILOH-THE SECOND DAYS FIGHT BRILLIANT EXPLOITS OF KENTUCK I-NS-KENTUCK ON HER SHINING SHIELD-THE LOUISVILLE LEGION AND ROUSSEAU'S BRIGADE IN THE VARGUARD. doubt entertained as to the propriety of suppressing the Louisville Courier, it must be a great deal of speculation, especially as it is BATTLE-FIELD OF SHILOH, April 16, 1862.

these letters is signed "Y.," dated Louisville, Ky., July 4, 1861, and addressed to Gen. S. R. Anderson, at Nashville. The writer intended to remain incognito, but unluckily the Secretary of State endorsed on the letter, "R. McKEE," at that time Editor of the notorious rebel sympathizing sheet, the Courier. He seems to have acted as a regular correspondent and spy for the rebels in Nashville. He says:

There are, I am informed, one hundred and thirteen freight and passenger care, and eight to reight and passenger care, and eight to reight and passenger care, and eight to result and spy for the rebels in Nashville. He says: monopolized by the government, and this monopoly, known as the Regie, contributes largely to the revenue of the empire. The World

gring intens which he and the friends had seen gring intens which he and the friends had seen gring intens which he and the friends had seen gring intens which he and the friends had seen contained to the property of the high property of the property of

ger Lieut, Gen. Scott arrived at Elizabeth N. course of people, including a mounted cavalparriages and on foot. He is to remain there as the guest of Dr. Chetwood, until the return from Europe of his son-in-law, H. L. Scott, some weeks hence, with whom he will then take up his

To Hon 'A. Monroe, Mayor of New Orle

All the steamers employed to bring up the suf erers by the citizers of Cincinnati, New Albany

is Macphency, New Orleans, wound in kno ell. Wallace Wiggin, New Odeans, right arm off doin

remp, New Orlea s; died on 17th. eren Lestrappes, Parish St. Attakapas, flech woun Laundry, Pari h St. James, breast and should

PRISONERS OF WAR.

gament, and raising those who attempted to all back. His clothes were perforated with bul t-holes from head to foot, but fortunately he ceived no wound. I cannot close without expressing the greater attification for the timely aid offered by the had a leg broken in the recent fight. While the ears were streaming from the eyes of the old vet-eran, who helped to defend the right of his coun-

quietly said: 'I hope his leg will not have to an early grave, far from the home of his child hood and the loved ones whose images are en graved on the heart. The rose and the hyacint are already planted on the soldier's grave, telling of the visit of some tender, loving heart — per haps a mother or sister— who are not forgetful the offices of affection.

In my visits to the boats and hospita's, I have been greatly aided by my friend Rev. D. F. Henderson, paster of the Christian Church of the city, and well known in Louistana and New Or leans, who is a constant visitor at the hospitaly ased to be respected even in his own capital.

nt of his steamer Vanderbilt, now lying at price to be affixed by its own appraisers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1862.

Will sensitive daily scribes be lucid enough to understand, for their private ease and delectation, that the certain and speedy way to sholish aboutton is to abolish slavery? If they will not understand, then such pig-headed people should be surrendered to the lash of the satirist and the jibes of the humorist—for good, wholesome logic would be thrown away upon them.

New York Tribune.

This is a fair specimen of the Tribune's

"The certain and speedy way to abolish abolition," says the Tribune, "is to abolish slavery." The Tribune asserts this in all seriousness. By an exact parity of reason, the certain and speedy way to abolish rebellion is to abolish government; the certain and speedy way to abolish stealing is to abolish property; the certain and speedy way to abolish murder is to abolish human life; and, in general, the certain and speedy way to abolish murder is to abolish human life; and, in general, the certain and speedy way to abolish a wrong is to abolish the right on which the wrong is in-flicted. This is the Tribune's sense. Such is the Tribune's sense. Such is the Tribune's wood, wholesome logic." bolition," says the Tribune, "is to abolish

L. & N. R. It is probable, as this seems to the revenue of the empire. The World be an unusual number, that the stock of the road is being concentrated here, so as to put it in possession of the Lincoln forces, and should they be setsion of the Lincoln forces, and should they be called here, as is probable, to enforce the order forbidding shipments on the road. It appears to me that Guthrie is playing into the hands of the Administration in every manner possible. Maters seem to be approaching a crisis. It is impossible to say what a day may bring forth.

There is also another letter from McKee giving items which he and his friends had sueceded in pumping out of Federal officers and Union men relative to the military movements of the Federal Government, and there ments of the Federal Government, and there are persons not "flucid enough the archibity and most of the poor fallow means and most of the poor fallow means and most of the poor fallow means the french as the friends what of sever shartless what of the poor fallow means the french merchants when M. Mercier goes to Norshover, that the stock of the revenue of the empire. The World however thinks when M. Mercier goes to Norshover, and most of the poor fallow means the friends what is seven shartless and most of the poor fallow means the friends what is seven shartless and most of the poor fallow means the friends what is seven shartless and most of the poor fallow means the friends what is asserts and the friends what is seven what a wearfesting, and most of the poor fallow means the friends what is seven what a wearfesting, and most of the poor fallow the poor fallow the provided they be of the day of the friends what is such in the wroad sevens what of world in the wroad as the poor fallow means the first to weary to redicate a mat the Tribune's "good, wholesome logic."

And if there are persons not "lucid enough to understand" this "logic," and upon whom it would be accordingly "thrown away," the Tribune declares that "such pig-headed people should be surrendered to the lash of the satir-line which it would be necessary for the month of the surrendered to the lash of the satir-line which it would be necessary for them to always in order to do that, that they should have the confidence of the neople, and what would give the more fally than disinterest class in regard to more fally than distinct class in the confidence of the more fally than distinct class in the confidence of the more fally than distinct class in the confidence of the more fally than distinct class in the confidence of the more fally than distinct class in the confidence of the more fally than distinct class in the conf

of the humorist" as the inflated and shallow journal that seeks to recommend a bad cause by arguments and taunts like these. Unquesmonth or so at least has in handling grave sophistry than any other journal of any detry. Compared with the Tribune's sophistication the wildest badinage of the Herald is Nelszn." As quick as in argument, and in purpose, the Tribune is tanden moved off and the judgment of a fool.

> It is stated that the 71st regiment Ohio olunteers has been deprived of its colors and the 77th disbanded and sent home, for cow ardice at the battle near Pittsburg Landing We do not think that this is justice. These regiments were fresh ones, and, with some raw recruits from other States, seem to have been assigned an advanced position, which was inpickets and outposts. It has been asserted without ammunition and that others had never been on a regimental parade since their or from them, when the shameful surprise on the morning of the 6th inst. was permitted? Vetassault of Johnston and Beauregard had they been placed in a similar fatal position. It is a very easy matter for army correspondents who write thrilling narratives of battles which they never witnessed, or for Editors hundreds of miles away from the scene of conflict, the didorial sanctum at San Francisco. "I held the enemy down," said francisco franci they been placed in a similar fatal position.

to charge cowardice upon these sacrificed men, Phoenix, "with my nose, which I had inserted a strict and searching inquiry into the causes of the disaster. When that is instituted, we think it more probable that the verdict will land a considerable rise in American stocks. strip epaulets from some unworthy shoulders, This is an important fact, considering that we and restore the colors of the disgraced and disbanded Ohio regiments. The criminal less an important race, considering inta we are borrowers in the market. It is none the less important in showing that solid convicneglect of that fatal morning can never be ex-piated, but the errors may be; the faults of with the maintenance of the Union. Moneycommanders who sacrificed so many loyal lives holders know their interests, and they know cannot be overlooked, but let the Onio regiments have a chance to redeem their tarnished death of our progress. In the fall of Fort honor. A breath has passed over the fair mirror of their State's chivalry, but it may pass the rebellion. away and from its bright surface may be reflected a long panorama of noble, gallant, and

persions upon the Ohio volunteers who fal tered at Pittsburg Landing. The routed regisince proved the best soldiers of our army, won doesn't he die at once and be done with itbreed poltroons or cowards. She has given to his blue devils to master red devils to whoop this war for the Union, McClellan, Buell, Mc- and murder and scalp in honor of his exit to Dowell, Rosecrans, W. T. Sherman, Mitchell, the region of black devils! Garfield Woods, Schenck, the McCooks, Stead-Garfield, Woods, Schenck, the McCooks, Steadman, Ammen, Fyffs, Van Derveer, Harris, Dickey, DcCourcy, Connell, Stanley, Beatty, Whittlesey, Norton, Walker, Sill, Bradley, Cranor, Gibson, Matthews, Appler, Forsythe, Cranor, Gibson, Matthews, A Hasker, and scores of others, many of whose of the rebel commissioners in London, who noble regiments have been the saviors of Ken- are said in the English papers to have proucky from the devastation of the Confederate posed, that, if Great Britain would ackn armies. The brave men who boast the maternity of Obio, or who are her sons by adop-federacy, all children born of slave parents afon, stood shoulder to shoulder with Kentuck- ter the recognition should be free. ians in the deadly conflict and recognized the full effect of our State motto "United we stand divided we fall." All honor to them. and all honor too to the luckless 71st and 77th. The latter may be censured by those to whom their defeat is certainly attributable, but they ander Col Mason, at Troy, and Col. Hildebrand, at Marietta. Give them a fair chance and a short period of discipline and we will battle, there can be no doubt of its result, and an ards engage that they will make as fine soldiers as the country can produce. Shame on the cra-

THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR .- The New that few ladies of what is called "good socieork Times, speaking of the late anniversary of the attack on Fort Sumpter, says: "And and thank God for it, as the richest, most bounteous year in our history. A year of privations, but of privations nobly borne. A year of griefs scattered broadcast through our peaceful homes, but of griefs which were con s nothing for the sake of the cause. A year of heroisms springing up among the people, ommon as wayside flowers. A year of grow a firmness and endurance, in courage and strength, in all those manly qualities which nake a nation truly great. A year of prorress such as, in our shortsightedness, we had ought that only long years would bring. A ear mighty in events, but mightier yet in tholly pure, not wholly worthy of the great men are invoked to take up arms. As the cause which it has borne forward, but yet a year whose burdens and whose honors we can share. Far better one such year 'than a cycle

"This year closes brightly around us. Vicory is ours; defeat is the portion of our ene ies. We are confident in ourselves; we are conquering the approval of those who bear us one too much good will. What shall the next year bring to us? Shall it be as this and yet more abundant, or shall we be called upon n our turn to drink the bitter cup of disaster and defeat? He who sees the end from the barinning alone knows. But if we are only true o ourselves and to the teachings which this year has given us, no overthrow, no disaster an take from us the most valuable results of this past year, and the world will be richer and mankind will be the better, for the bur dens, the toils, and the cares which have filled

The Charleston Mercury of January 3, 186 indulged in the following prophecy: "In a more days Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi have cast off all political connections with North, and all the fortresses on the Atlantic the Gulf, from Caps Fear to the Mississippi, ry, under the Stars and Stripes in days of yore It is true the stars and stripes were taken

down along the coast mentioned, except at Fort Pickens and Key West, but the "fore of the Mercury will not average one year to the earth, crushed to a jelly. King Jeff. has Already half the ports, and nearly all the and two months more will see every seacoast sippi" surmounted by the old flag, never again best steamer to the Government, iron-clad, at a to be taken down by domestic traitors. So

les in the rebel papers of the South, hinting or affecting to hint at matters that must not a man's ear, paid a big price for a mean dinbe spoken of outright. We have seen a dozen

such paragraphs, all of which may mean much following is from a late Richmond letter to th

there been so deserving or so promising a sub-ject for 'the lash of the satirist and the jibes forth merely to encourage the rebels in the tionably the New York Tribune for the last by which they hope to startle the whole countopics displayed sillier and more despicable their rebellion. A late letter from this city to Sh

with the vulgar malignity of the Tribune, the Herald's ribaldry is nobllity itself. In temper, in argument, and in purpose, the Tribune is throughout the loyal States.

thoroughly contemptible. It is laboring for The numerous statements, insinuations, and To the Editors of the Louisville Journals a disloyal end with the spirit of a knave and hints of this character undoubtedly deserve to be considered. The rebels, in their displayed tion, are certainly capable of attempting anything, no matter how atrocious. Unquestionably there is a treasonable conspiracy extendably the individual treasonable conspiracy extendably the individual treasonable conspiracy extendably there is a treasonable conspiracy extendably the individual treasonable conspiracy extendably the individual treasonable conspiracy extendably the individual treasonable conspiracy extendably ex be considered. The rebels, in their desperaimportant city in the United States set on fire in a thousand places upon an appointed night, same time.

he Democrat: the Democrat:
Epirsph discovered on an o'd tembstone in the
churchyard at Weisnichtwe:
Here ites Toutant de Beauregard,
Who for the truth had no regard,
When seized by Saton, he will cry,
"I've campt oid Satand Victory!"

antry of another contemporary, who says Beau-

reason for going into the war, that he is very unhappy and wishes to die. But certainly he isn't smart in desiring to jump out of the fryments at Bull Run, then undisciplined, have Yet if he has such an anxiety to die, why imperishable laurels, and been pronounced the die by rope or ratsbane, pistol or pocket knife

The rebel organs denounce President

Pope will advance his army upon Beauregard from the west, while H disck and Buell will move "down upon his front" It he risks a government of the United Star that for many mentals prior to an ardent advocate of the rebe and constitution.

he country can produce. Sugarde them under rens who would seek to degrade them under the circumstances of their unpreparedness at Pittsburg Linding and their consequent panic.

Retribution, speedy and deserved, upon these the seven regiments of prisoners delivered up the seven regiments of prisone

We see it stated in an exchange paper ty" are getting married now, but that "the more humble class are pairing as rapidly as ever." It seems then that business is less risk in silk than in calico.

"The seems the common of Col. Feeton to a pany Lieut. Wilson, of the angineer cow Wilmington Island for the purpose of are fortideations, they encountered a raging ty" are getting married now, but that "the no ever." It seems then that business is less

in Kentucky have to complain if they were leaving their dead on the field. Our troops purtreated with exactly the same severity that Union men and women are treated with in the unaber of rebeis killed and taken prisoners. Confederacy to which they are seeking to an-Is it possible that the rebel prisoners s

"lionized" at the houses of the rich and arisratic rebels of St. Louis as a reward for their treason? We don't wonder that the Southern wo-

men have tried their hands at fighting, it is naturally thought that the women had better ever be too proud that we were permitted to take their turn and see if they can't do betland Herald last week that Louisville was the

dirtiest city he ever saw. H2 should have added that he himself was the dirtiest fellow We have taken a large number of guns part as many as a single rebel General named

Floyd took from us. Many persons doubted whether G ant ought to be suspended after the battle of Fort Donelson; probably none doubt that

he ought to be cashiered now. ares no longer hiss. Governor Johnson has

taught it a salutary fear of "the seed of the The military secrets of the U. S. Gov-

nment are constantly leaking out, and all efforts to detect the leak are unavailing. The Confederate scrip is a legal tende

the Southern Confederacy. A pretty tough tender, we should think Robels are thicker in Fort Warren than

ver rabbits were in the warren of an English The rebels, at the approach of the Union

Even their forts, if not deserts, are deserted. If the rebels can swallow the stories of NUMBER

The fellow in Philadelphia, who was

A friendly Editor in Illinois is surprised hat we are not killed. He thinks we "must have a charmed life." No, not charmed but

Before this war is ended the rebels will se more stars than those on their flag, and

ittsburg, as did his regiment. He received a

Wounded Kentuckians in Hospital in Cin-

captured by Mitchell has been sent to Nashvilla.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

HOUSTON, Texas co., Mo., April 19.

We have been amused at reports concerning the whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn. One day they are reported at Pittsburg, Fonnesses, and the next at Pittsman's Ferry on Black River; while we know positively that they are at nether place. Last Monday Price and Van Dorn's commands were at Des Arc, nearly 90 miles below Jacksonport, on White River. So far from the rebels being at Pittmanjs Ferry, they have setually evacuated Pocabontas. The town is now deserted, the inhabitants having removed their cocks.

Advices per the Marion, from Port Royal 192b, state that a surveying party of 200 of the Righth disparts, and the process of the condition of the Memphis and Charleston Railway, to which Gan. Mitchell has advanced, is only twelve miles to the eastward of Corinth, the rebel position. Gen. Pope will soon bein Memphis.

St. Louis are still allowed the freedom of the city—allowed to be petted and feasted and

from the rebel Confederacy, but not a fourth

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

Pending a vote, the bill to confiscate the prop-rty and free the slaves of rebels was taken up. Mr. Davis speke two hours and a half against

The Buffalo Courier, republishing this ex-

po party, who must be collisted in the cause of the Union against the Northern revolutionists The same Democratic journal, copying sub sequently a portion of what we have ventured say on this head, returns to the subject as

ollows:

The great object which is upperment in the mind of every conservative man, next to the suppression of the rebellion, is to crush out Norther radicalism. To accomplish this necessary condition to the restoration of the Union, party organ, while we are many normal party or and the restoration of the Union, party organ. we are ready to adopt any pian is the to unite the greatest number as elements. We bold party alls

the spirit which pervades the Democratic

the first step toward the accomplishment of easy all the other necessary steps.

The next step, in our opinion, is, as w constitutional party, on the basis of what is common alike to Democrats, National Reans, and Conservatives who are neither hereby embodying the whole conservative the defeat of radicalism beyond the reach o doubt, but turning the defeat into annihilation, crushing out radicalism, grinding it powder, and sweeping it away.

some way, if the Union is to be re-established and we perceive no other way so effectual as ceive no other peaceable way that promises to be effectual at all. We again commend the gestion to the earnest consideration of the Northern conservatives. We respectfully urge it upon their consideration. Northern radisimply for the purpose of our own safety and talism must be put down. The task is comwelfare. The sickly cant of some American bined inseparably with the great work of restablishing the government.

the suspicions of foreign Governments: but the day of grace" accorded by the rebel leaders of people and their political system will not aid e Confederate States to the Union men resi- any crusade against the established civil instident within their limits. After that day they were adjudged alien enemies under Jeff. clamation of August 14th, which common by the States; but these will answer d sclared that all persons adhering to the Govas a specimen. ernment of the United States, and acknowling citizens of the Confederate States, should neave in forty days. At the expiration of that ticable. Diversity of interests, in many resseriod, District Attorneys, Marshals, and pects, is inevitable. Some of the States will other officers, were charged to make complaint against any aliens coming into the States, and others, agriculture will engross almost the of all such aliens beyond the territory of the ters, natural causes will turn capital and labor rate States, and in case of non-com- towards manufacturing. So also the great pliance they were to be held "in strict custody the final order of the court, taking special tance in some regions not attained or approx-

may see almost daily men walking in our the legal proprietor of the labor which he emstreets whose complicity with the rebellion is ploys. Capital and the labor of others are it were not so, their own can lay our hands upon those who were enit may have been a flagrant case of robbery the latter rule. If the two systems of labor declares that treason shall "consist only in other system has sway; and such a trifle as ring to their enemies, giving them aid and those professing friendship and lovalty to the have, Judas-like, betrayed it with and now, instead of going out the great interests shared in common by all.

The war has not destroyed the actual coma kiss, and now, instead of going out and hanging themselves, are flaunting their ill-gotten price of blood and carnage, great physical, commercial, military and poand boasting their gains at street corners and litical facts, to which we have adverted; and in private. There are those among us also who it is not likely that any of them will be altered. own and control public avenues of informa- The Union still rests upon the same impregtion, which have for the last year been made nable natural basis. No doubt the war has in largely subsidiary to the rebel cause, and been means of imparting "information useful to the enemy," and now they are allowed the created bitter and keen resentments and anpeaceful possession of their property, and are king their profits from our loyal armies and North alike meant that it should. These anour loyal citizens. All these classes which we have designated have been the mainrebellion, for they furnished it with the sinews of war or their own sinews and strength. We have no feelings of mercy for such as these; they went into the game of agh they did not "walk blindfold on." To this work every true American will apply And now they impudently prate of arrests and sive it to be harshness if they are comfor their loyal behavior. We have no patience with these men, nor with those who try to restore in the public mind the sense of are continually circulating false reports by to bolster up secession and despair! May God help the endeavor! weaken the Union cause. There is but one way to deal with these hypocrites, and that is the way of strict justice. With our young friend Mercer, who is so gallantly bat- is the most exacting and obdurate of tyrants. thing our country's foes through the columns He is a fair reflex of his flint-hearted brotherof the Nashville Union, "we firmly believe in-law, John Slidell; and seems resolved to

signing herself "A Southern Lady." She are shut; our very gambling-saloons deserted, says that we are a coward, and that, as the of coin-what need we of balls for these?" rebel men have kindly handed us over to the rebel women, the latter defy us to "take up their glove." Now, you she rebel, just call on We must carry it on with fire and steel. us and tender the glove in person, or tell us can't trust to where to look for it, and we will, coward as you think us, take it with the greatest pleasure the world-with or without a hand in it-

the horrors of bloodshed. Such hypocritical

the latter preferred. Try us. We dare you. sippian promises to take the stump to raise Baltimore correspondent says he paid volunteers if his friends will find him a horse. a that city "a five dollar bill for a pair of Certainly if he does take the stump, his friends ducks." They must have been biliary ducks. will find him an ass.

petual course.

[For the Louisville Journal.] Not long ago, a rebel officer, who died COMMON INTERESTS .- The patural basis of a prisoner, was buried in this city. More re-cently a distinguished rebel functionary, killed ur American Union, as all judicious and candid men believe, is formed by COMMON IN- in battle, was buried at Georgetown in this TERESTS, MUTUAL DEPENDENCE, and RECIP-ROCAL AFFECTION. The legal basis of Union is the Constitution. But it could not maintain a perpetual sway over this vast theatre of

a part of its foundation.

rence, and perhaps the gulf of the same name

2. They have a common interest in the san

of Europe. There is indeed no just reason for

demagogues now in power about "human

rights" may give some color of plausibility to

State. The two funerals, we are told, were great pageants. Both of the gentlemen buried possessed much personal worth and had many personal friends, but it was understood on all their burials attended for no other purpose and obligation as the supreme law. It derives its vital energy chiefly from its connection than to promote the cause of the rebellion by with the natural basis. It moulds these sepmaking an exhibition of their sympathy with arate native forces and materials into an orit. Moreover we are assured that the whole of the rebel dead, who, either dying of sickganized and individual form, and thus clothes the government with political personality and ness or wounds in Kentucky or brought hither from the battle-field after death, have been We will only inquire now what are the cox buried with pomps and parades manifestly MON INTERESTS upon which the Union rests as and ostentatiously designed to aid the war against the Union. Tens of thousands have 1. The Northern and Southern States alike displayed their treason and aided the cause of are interested in the same natural highways of internal commerce. The Mississippi, Missou-

o do so in any other. ri, and Ohio rivers, with other navigable streams flowing directly or indirectly into the

Eather of Waters, bind the Union together as guardianship of the Union cause, must not,

we think he has not yet been recognized as with bars and hooks of silver. These high- will not, cannot permit it to be assailed by inways are traversed alike from the North and direction. They can no more allow it to be great a liar as he is a scholar or an orator or from the South. The Southern States need injured indirectly than directly. The one an abolitionist or a traitor. the protection against foreign aggression afime would be as great as the other. Acforded by the great lakes, the river St. Law- cordingly we are not at all surprised to learn is in this partially unnoticed character we They need also the Atlantic Ocean, where it ceived an order from headquarters at Pitts- of his recent speech in Boston on his return ives the shores of Northern as well as South- burg Landing that hereafter no rebel dead from the West. For some reason or anern States. Take away these natural barriers, and they are exposed to constant, aggressions, be landed upon the soil of Kentucky. We Stanton, whom he holds up in this speech as not only from the United States (supposing it presume that the measure, though to some it constituting alone the entire Cabinet, holding to be a separate power), but from other ene- may seem rather harsh, is right. It matters up at the same time the Secretary of State and mies who might have access to the frontier little where the dust of the dead reposes, but it the Secretary of the Treasury by name as inthrough the United States. The Northern is of the most tremendous moment that all significant old fogies whom the march of events States, in like manner, and for a similar rea- devices for the advancement of the rebellion has not only distanced but left out of sight

washes Southern shores. Without them, the | cultivation of rebel sentiment. Northern States are open to the incursions of We have from a Gallatin (Tenn.) lady every enemy. These views will apply also to a long letter, which, after abusing us as roundthe Pacific coast, when the intervening mounly as only a woman can, closes thus:

tains shall be traversed by several military But, enough; my heart sickens in contempla-tion of such a demon as you. One consolation, however, abides with the certain reward which awaits you. "The lake that burns with fire" shall avenues of external commerce. There are ports on the Southern coast, in which many Northern States unavoidably have an immense interest; and there are ports on the Northern plaint of wor, the bitterest utterances remove, will issue from the lost epirit of ego. MinNie MinDen. interest; and there are ports on the Northern

States have naturally a vital connection and concern. Every intelligent person will at once recall the names of the respective classes.

3. All the States have a common interest in the Republican system of government. All have adopted as States the principle of the sovereignity of the people. All have written constitutions guaranteeing private rights and liberties. All are a common object of jealousy and enmity to the monarchical establishments.

"Minnie Minden" is a pretty name. There is no. The condition of slavery in the several state will grant us the favor of a personal interview, we shall be hapfavor of a personal interview. The would remain the princi "Minnie Minden" is a pretty name. There States have naturally a vital connection and sovereignty of the people. All have written wailings shall float over the waves of hell, she liberties. All are a common object of jealousy haps our noise and hers will make better conand enmity to the monarchical establishments

this; since our government is not formed for the propagation of Republican principles, but

and let down their bars.

There are probably other interests shared in Fredericksburg, now occupied by General cDowell's division of the army of the Potomac, is the chief town of Spottsylvania county, Va. Common interests are not the same as per feet identity of interests. The latter, in such nock river, at the head of tide water, sixty miles erate lying. an immense country as ours, is utterly impracnorth of Richmord, and is connected with the atter city by the Richmond, Frederick, and Po- immediately adds: bects, is inevitable. Some of the States will commercial interest. In others, agriculture will engross almost the dourts were directed to order the removal all such aliens beyond the territory of the infederate States, and in case of non-compositions. The states will turn capital and labor towards manufacturing. So also the great toward in case of non-compositions and in case of non-compositions. The states will the states will turn capital and labor towards manufacturing. So also the great towards manufacturing and labor towards manufacturing and the great towards manufacturing. So also the great towards manufacturing to the great towards and the great towards manufacturing. So also the great towards manufacturing to the great towards and the great towards manufacturing to the great towards and the great towards a well preserved. It is very important and as the New York Commercial says, the public will be city. The President, in his last annual mesinterest of education may assume an imporantil the final order of the court, taking special care that such aliens obtain no information that could possibly be made useful to the senemy."

In the face of this cruel and tyrannical edict how can sympathizers with rebellion have the andacity to complain when the Federal government has made arrests to prevent the aiders and abettors of treason from overturning its authority and rending the Union into fragments? If the United States has committed any fault in this respect it is its leniency to those who have supplied the rebels with munitions of war and even served in the Confederate armies. We may see almost daily men walking in our rgely in the same hands in the character of latest despatches re In the Northern States the em- Harrisonburg (not Harrisburg) for Gordonsville, ployers and employed are of the same race, which is scarce'y thirty-five miles distant in a declaration. Wendell Phillips at any rate to there being any political importance attachgaged in the confiscation of the banks in the and the laborers are more usually than in the direct line. If Jackson has left the Valley, Gensouthern part of the State and the abstraction Southern the owners of their own labor; though eral Banks will either proceed southwestward to of their funds, we are lenient enough to pre-

me, for the use of the rebellion, though support, are practically in part exceptions to the latter rule. If the two systems of labor the latter rule. If the two systems of labor the latter rule are rule. for shelr private emolument. The whole city occupied precisely the same territory, they is cognizant of the fact that men, who have would sometimes conflict with each other. At the present moment we have, there is reaheld commissions and borne arms in the rebel But when they operate in different spheres, sen to believe, three hundred thousand men in cause, have returned among us with impunity and are following their avocations as if they is true, one of these systems fosters an absurd of whom are under General McClellan. What is true, one of these systems fosters an absurd of whom are under General McClellan. What contempt for physical labor, which is a partial | will be done with and by these immense hosts we known to our laws, and the only one whose inconvenience in social intercourse. But the cannot undertake to say. But being two to one same contempt prevails extensively where the mobs, but thoroughly trained soldiers, well equippen, and eager for the fray, one may feel at ease this can intrinsically have no general political significance, nor can it interfere with political other arrangements, which may be easily conas to the final issue. A few days will develope intercourse, harmony, and unity. It cannot municated without danger of giving aid and comneutralize in any degree the unifying power of the great interests shared in common by all.

The war has not destroyed the actual com.

The war has not destroyed the actual com. a rebel army in the tide-water section, some dark munity of interests. It has not altered the

part destroyed the sense and perception of the tipathies. The conspirators at the South and tipathies and resentments will blind many minds to the true interests and duties of both sections; but the facts still remain unchanged, and most of them will remain as long as nature and its laws hold on their steady and perof infantry. The troops were ordered to lie down. He then ordered the lower battery to fire on the snemy and make a show of retreating in confu The work of preserving and restoring the ing how high the stake was they Union will in a great measure consist in resion so as to draw the rebels on. On came the risked, and coolly calculating the chances of success. The dark gamesters have failed, community of interests between all the States.

Union will in a great measure consist in reviving the distinct sense and perception of the community of interests between all the States.

"Bull Run," "Bull Run," thinking to frighten himself with all his powers, and with the innce or give True patriotism never tires and never despairs! Let us have that sort of patriotism. We will the battery. The rebels in the meantime were not aware of our troops being in the hollow below the community of interests. We will not the them. At this moment the signal was sounded, and the whole brigade rose to their feet and pour-New Haven, April, 1862. A. B. J. ed a deadly fire of rifle balls into the ranks of the

Beauregard, says the Sunday Chronicle. in a perfect storm of grape and canister shot. The rebels reeled and staggered like crubken men, and at last broke and fled in every direction, leaving kindness and forgiveness should be shown maintain his reputation as a cruel, unrelentthe ground strewed with dead and dying. by the loyal people to the deceived mass of ing military Ogre. His order that all the disloyalists who have been led astray by wicked and crafty leaders. We always intend to draw a broad line of distinction between the draw a broad line of distinction between the devil who tempted and Eve who yielded to the stance. Disgusted with the promise of sucwiles of the devil. We look with love and tenwiles of the devil. We look with love and tenderness upon the victims of the fraud, but the
head of the serpent must and shall be crushed.

"What use have we for them? We see a the functions which have head of the serpont must and shall be crushed.

What use have we for them? We are a Godless race. Our cause is an offence in His souri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, to Major General of the Federal army, with an hummon as Buckner, Breckinridge, Gov. Harris, sight. Our temples are turned into hospitals for the men wounded in our sacrilegious war. deprecate Therefore, tear down the church bell. What corned. General Hallock takes nothing from his need of bells on our plantations when our cwn title to the gratitude of the people by such slaves are being run off, or are running off language reminds one of a certain French fel-slaves are being run off, or are running off a statement. In all the qualities constituting themselves? What need of bells on our steam. a great military leader he has no superior. themselves? What need of bells on our steam.

themselves? What need of bells on our steam.

themselves? What need of bells on our steam.

themselves? What need of bells in nation has two such soldiers as Generals McCleland convicted. On being asked by the Judge are capturing them? What need of bells in hotels, when we have neither hotels nor food? death should not be passed on him, he replied, As to bells to strike the hours, we have no nections seem to determine the fate of p "May it please your Honor, I think the Court desire to know how we have abused Time, nor how Time has abused and burdened us. seafast devotion to duty, heedless of the at-We have a furious letter, from a woman Our school-houses are closed; our factories tacks of faction or the criticisms of popular lead ers. A short time ago, General Hallack was, by a poor specimen of the genus. She not for the lack of customers, but for the lack a radical paper, denominated "this upstart Halleck." His upstarting was a blessing to the Western campaign, to Halleck is due the equal

We have to carry on the war with vigor. raise of executing it. No soldier wishes hor nich does not belong to him, nor is any true soldier envious of the reputation of a brother in A correspondent of the Jackson Missis-

rms. There is much of the secret history of the and houseless as other folks. calmer times of reflection the country will remem her with praise those Generals who throughout the whole, shall have kept themselves free from all political connections with any party, and who shall have pursued the plain path of duty for soldiers of the Union.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1862.

The defeat of Mr. Bingham's confisca tion bill in the lower branch of Congress is a most important and significant fact. It is full of glorious hope for the country. The defeat of Mr. Trumbull's bill in the Senate will certainly follow, when the subject hands that seven eighths of those who attended of confiscation, if not dropped altogether will be approached in a spirit very differ ent from that which seems to have gov erned the projectors and advocates of these sweeping measures. Evidently radicalism has at last reached the end of its tether i Congress. In its headlong plunging it has suddenly been brought up standing. The fact is an inspiring one. It is of untold value It is worth more than a blood-bought victory in the field.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AS A MAN OF VERA ason in this way who had not the courage | CITY.-We are all sufficiently acquainted with Wendell Phillips as a scholar, as an orator, The result might have been foreseen. The as an abolitionist, and as a traitor, but he distinctly and widely as he deserves. He is as By way of showing how immense he

that the Provost Marshal of Louisville has re- will call attention to two or three passages bodies shall, so far as his jurisdiction extends, other he has taken a terrible shine to Secretary son, need the protection of the Gulf of Mex. should be promptly and efficiently resisted. Of the former of these two Secretaries, he says: ico, and also of the Atlantic Ocean where it | The times are too terrible to admit of the

Of the former of these two Secretaries, he says:
There was a man once Secretary of State, and
he told Mr. Dayton in Paris, nigh a year ago,
that this convulsion would cease without changing the status of a single individual, either in the
Territories or the States. Fifteen hundred elaves,
freed by a two thirds vote of Congress, and that
by the assent of the President, ask to-day where
is that Secretary of State? The nation has drifted
so far that he has become invisible. infounded, as he has permission to retain his command in the field. The army and the country have a right to know who was re-

Now, this is simply a piece of downright mendacity. Here is what the Secretary of State did say to Mr. Dayton:

Moral and physical causes have determine the interest of each one of the I descript the character to went one of the term ries over which the dispute has ariser, and bo parties after the election harmoniously agreed all the federal laws required for their organiz tion. The Territories will remain in all respect the same, whether the revolution shall succeed.

states would be faderally connected with the new confederacy; in the other, they would, as now, be members of the United States; but their constitutions of the United States that the new confederacy; in the other, they would, as now, be members of the United States; but their constitutions on either case will remain the same.

It is hardly necessary to add to this incontestible statement the further fact that the new President, as well as the citizens through whose suffrages he has come into the administration, has always repudiated all designs whatever and wherever imputed to him and them of disturbing the system of slavery as it is existing under the Constitution and laws. The case, however, would not be fully presented if I were to onit to say that any such effort on his part would be green the constitution and laws. The case, however, well in the fully presented by the judicial authority, even though they were assented to by Congress and the people.

This just and noble statement is to-day the fess to hope great results from the ambassado. has expressed great interest to ascertain what ment was disposed to make with France."

This just and noble statement is to-day the and treaties can be made only by the Senate chart of the Administration. The clap-trap of Phillips is nothing more or less than delib ing card in the Richmond Dispatch: Of the Secretary of the Treasury, Phillip

Meantime General Banks is literally chasing the insurgents down the Valley of Virginia. The gence in the nation could be ignorant of the asserting, that, notwithstanding the denials as could not be. His assertion is nothing short of a cold-blooded falsehood.

We will notice one other passage of this ly ing speech. Referring to the President, Phil lips says:

I believe be means what he said to the Border State Sens ors and Representatives, when, at the announcement of his message, he summoned them to his presence—"Gentlemen, don't talk to mean the shall live; I mean it shall die!" | Promean it shall live; I mean it shall dic!" | Prolonged applause. |

After the exhibition of the mendacity

Phillips we have made already, our readers will not be surprised to learn that there is not a word of truth in this last assertion of his. Such is the fact. We state it on the higher authority. So much for Wendell Phillips as a man o

act under his attorney's oath to the constitu night, the world will probably hear of it in due tion of the United States. Such at this early time. Till then faith and patience, as heretofore, remembering that Yorktown is historic period was the mode he adopted to signa ize his malignant hostility to the Union Since then he has labored without concea GEN. BUELL'S STRATEGY. - A soldier who was ment and without intermission for the destruction on the battle field of Shiloh, states that General tion of his country. He has been for the last Buell executed a man-course that reflects great twenty years and upwards an open and active traitor. He is one now. He has never from advancing in great force to turn our left and cap-ture our transports and supplies, when Buell, be-the beginning to this moment bad even a lucid oming aware of their intentions, made prepara- interval of loyalty. He glories in the avowal ions to receive them. About half a mile above of his unintermitting treason. He did all the landing are two large ridges running back that he could do to bring about this rebellion; om the river. The ridge next to the landing is and he is doing all that he can do to make the the bighest. Buell placed a battery on each of rebellion successful He is Jeff Davis's most e ridges, and between them he placed a brigade efficient coworker. And one of the chief in struments with which he works is the un scrupulous and barefaced lying which we have

infamous. And yet this despicable wretch, so richl us. As soon as the rebels came in range, the lower battery, agreeably to orders, opened fire, retreated, and took a position in the rear of the himself amongst loyal people at this solemn upper battery. The rabels, seeing our men re-treating, charged up the bill and took porsession their faces his mendacity and treason. He wears his treason as a crown upon his brow Nay, he goes to and fro propagating his tres son with the force of a matchless oratory unfettered by honesty or truth. And he is al cels, cutting them down by scores. At this lowed to do so with something more than favorable mcmont, also, the upper battery poured impunity. Surely this is a sore injury as we

The leading rebals at Frederickshu fore the occupation of that city by Gen. Mc Dowell, proclaimed loudly, through their own HALLECK AND McCLELLAN .- The New York papers and the Richmond papers, that they would burn every house before the place shoul fall into Federal hands. Gen. McDowell's advance was made leisurely enough to permit the rebels to do as much burning as pleased, but they kindled no fires outside of ing General of the Federal army, with an humble request that private property should be respected-a request by the way that was enabout burning their own city before suffering it to be captured, will be very sure to follow the prudent and healthy example of their Fredericksburg brethren. We presume that the Savannah rebels, using neither torches nor lucifer-matches, have ere this negotiated for that he will meet them on their way; and that the safety of their private property, and we in case they find it inconvenient to make the have no doubt that the rebels of Me soon be ready to imitate Savannah, and that the time expires. Natchez, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans, will soon afterwards be ready to imitate Memphis.

The rebels are not half so ready, even in have on earth as they pretend to be. They have as wholesome a dislike of being hungry As a general rule, one rebel clergyman

does more to fill the hearts of his people, eslike it. pecially the female portion of them, with treason, malice, hate, bitterness, and all un- says that he will speak his mind. He ought charitableness, than a score of rebel laymen.

Major General Halleck, commanding A loyal soldier, during the battle of the Department of the Mississippi, has issued a general order, thanking Gens. Grant and helpless rebel a drink from his canteen. The Buell, and their respective commands, and drink so far revived the rebel wretch that he both are assigned to the immediate command was able the next instant to shoot his beneof their own armies. The thanks are tendered factor. The spirit that made the miscreant do for the bravery and endurance with which they the infernal deed was the identical spirit that ustained the general attacks of the enemy on impelled him and his brethren into the rebelthe 6th, and for the heroic manner in which, lion.

on the 7th, they defeated and routed the entire Wherever our armies penetrate into the ebel army. This order is dated on the 13:h Southern Confederacy, slaves run away from inst., a week after the battle, and Gen. Haltheir masters, and masters from their slaves. leck must have had time to inform himself When this wicked rebellion was in its incipihoroughly concerning the causes of the shame ency, we solemnly warned its authors and ful surprise on the morning of the 6th. While ters that the necessary and inevitable complimenting the soldiers of the Great West effect of war would be most disastrous to the as having added new laurels to those which they nterests of slavery. Do they know it now? had already won on numerous fields, and con-The rebel Congress have decided to gratulating them on their glorious success, the

mmanding General takes occasion to impress

greater discipline and order, as these, he

ventured to deny, and we cannot see how

thanks can be offered to officers and men, with

out some effort to explain, extenuate, or deny

the grave charges upon which public sentiment

has arraigned Gen. Grant. Rumors have been

rife that he was under arrest, but they were

proper degree of consideration.

commercial treaties the Confederate Govern-

tiations with Count Merci-

troops at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

of contending against the power of the Unio

giving up the centest, as it will be less

Despite all these surmises and the var

reference only to the security of tobacco, th

stroy its artificial banks and devastate the

whole country by an overflrow. We now

of the Arkansas shore by the Federal troops

ausing the whole force of the stream to rush

through the apertures and crevasses and inun-

date the entire surrounding country, submerg-

on, which the leaders of secession attribut

The action of the Maryland Legislatu

battles.

"hated Yankees."

property of French owners.

apon all, officers as well as men, the nec

asserts, are as essential to the success as to the health of the army, and without them they named J. P. Crow escaped from the hospital at the wail of distress came to us from Pittsburg cannot long expect to be victorious, but with the corner of Green and Centre streets on Monday them they can march forward to new fields of night. He was a Captain in Gen. Price's army, ready response of sympathy from every loyal honor and glory till this wicked rebellion is and was taken in one of the battles in Missouri. He had been paroled, perhaps, but was on a visit completely crushed out and peace restored o our country. It seems to us that the to his relatives in this city without the proper country will receive with some surprise this idence of the fact, and was arrested. Feign illness, he was admitted to the horpital, from complete endorsement of Gen. Grant's conduct, coupled with terms of highest commenwhich he easily effected his escaps. Capt. Crow is nineteen years of 'ga, is five feet eleven inches dations. That there was criminal and inexin hight, has dark hair and blue eyes, and a precusable carelessness in permitting our troops ing appearance, for a rebel. to be so completely surprised, no one yet has

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] CAMP ON BATTLE-FIELD, NEAR) BURG LANDING, April 16, 1862. Nine days and nights without tents, in the urely, but we count it all as naught when we must not be counted; physicians, nurses, and

Thousands of incidents connected with this field

onsible for the lack of vigilance which occathose who were fortunate enough to hear and see them. The first salu's General Nelson received after reaching the son heids of the Tennessee river, ned an ignominious rout of the best portion of Gen. Grant's command, until the time- after reaching the sou heide of the Tennessee river, was a cannon ball which tore the inexpressibles the work of preparation. If this is not the y coming up of Gen. Buell's division and the of one of his aids, and took off the head of a man case not a day or an hour is to be lost. Hosoperation of the flotilla put a check to but a faw yards in advance of him. A wounded Beauregard's advance, before the night closed secessionist lying upon the field said to some of be collected, lint and bandages provided, at in, and drove them back after desperate fighting the next day. We have almost unlimited them; fight like men whatever side you fight prepared upon the most extensive scale. We onfidence in Gen. Halleck, but we cannot discovered a body almost in a state of nudity our brave soldiers are making for the protecbring our minds to regard his reticence on these subjects as treating the relatives and with the initials of the person marked upon the rai cmoors were present, the circumstates was alluded to as being singular, and the initials given, when one of the officers remarked that it Speculations are still rife as to the mo tive of M. Mercier's visit to Richmond, and it must be his brother. Upon disinterring the brave defenders in such a case may be enthe of M. Herce's view to M. Her in the battle. Never was the cruelty of this inhuman war (on the part of the confederates) the soldiers with fresh courage to know example of the representative of Louis Napoleon. There seems to be no doubt that the wishes of our Government were consulted before the French envoy started for Norfolk. The rebels are of course much elated, and pro-

rial movement. The Richmond Examiner, of the 19th, after confessing that the object of the arrival had not transpired, says that "outside of Count Mercier's official communications he very jostly said that the hopes of the South were centred on this battle, and he did not believe This of course is all nonsense, for there is no Confederate Government recognized by France, to over

of the United States. M. Lemoine, a French resident of New Orleans, publishes the following card in the Richmond Dispatch:

Count Mercier has opened negotiations with
the Secretary of State, and Congress has determind to remain at its post during the important
mission of the Mioister of the Emperor. Any
kind of arrangement will be made with the Presidant of the Confederacy, and this is a perfect acknowledgement by France of our independence
from the old United States. I am happy that my
article in the Equiror of yesterday has produced
the desired effect to prolong the Congress while
magnifations with Count Marcia, par going on. the exception of two or three, when he actually loaded the cannon and fired them himself, swearing that he would play General, and so accurate was his aim that he would eilence a battery in a non-combatants.

for if the Confederate Congress remains in ession until Mons. Mercier has opened nego tiations with its State Department, it will hold over permanently. But it is necessary to do mething to revive the drooping hopes of the rebel armies, and this dream of recognition and "perfect acknowledgment by France" will as inspiriting an effect as the whisky and gun-

ed to Mons, Mercier's visit, it is still believed there by a large circle of politicians that he is really about to propose to the Confederate Government to surrender at discretion. It is further intimated that ex-Senator Gwin reently went to Richmond at the instance of our Government and that the object of both all I have conversed with upon this matter isits is to prove to the rebels the impossibility that had Gen. Smith been present on Sunday the fight would have been quite different, as all know that a braver and abler officer is not in the field. The correspondent also says there are people make this statement out of justice to one who I Washington who believe that this visit is at the instance of some members of the Con federate government, who wish a pretext for ever will be. In my last I gave you a letter found upon the ating for them to surrender to the French

ield, and, as everything connected with the bat-ile must be of interest, I subjoin extracts from Emperor, and be restored to the Union through his good offices, than to submit directly to the etters found upon the field. The first is from Wm. H. Curd, one of the conspirators who attended the convention at Russellville, Ky. After peculations of the Richmond papers, we still alluding to several local matters, he says: cline to think that M. Mercier's visit has Times have been growing more and miting since, so much so that a number of afor from than at home, especially those When General Polk first occupied Co. abus we stated that the rebels had asserted that if the soldiers of the Union obtained the

safor from than at home, especially those of us that attended the convention at Russellville, Ky. I have been dedging round and lying out of lights this week. It is now night while I am sitting by our own fireside writing, but I have Tommy and Watkins both posted out as sentinels. I can't see why it is that the Southers officers suffer us to be so harassed. The Lincoln cavalry plundered Farmington (between this and Mayfield, you know) last week, taking off citizens and a considerable property, estimated at \$4,000. While there they cursed Murray, and said they should be visited soon. control of the Mississippi river they would delearn, that, in order to prevent the occupation That fellow was decidedly uneasy. Here is anopposite Fort Pillow, the rebels have cut the other extract from a rebel of some pretensions (H. Thompson), as he writes from what he calls

vee in many places along the banks, thus Forest Home. He says: Never before did I have to contend with such Never before did I nave to bousend what such teartaches as I am subject to now. I am terribly fraid the Yankees will get Memphic, and I have pells of gloom and dejection, and am becoming very unlike my old self. I am ashamed of my tremor. Our neighbor, Mr. Du'll Smith, is crating a great deal of laughter at his expense. I have been told that he is very anxious to see ing valuable plantations and exposing them to the most serious disaster. There is not a rong or injury or a spirit of wanton destrucne of the ruling powers among the enemy in ler to compromise with them for the salvation at least part of his property. Mrs. Smith rs that she means to swing out a Union flag as on as she hears that Mamphis has surrendered. to the incentives of the Union cause in order precipitate the South into extremities, that as not been perpetrated by the Confederate caders or their bordes of reckless followers. es who are willing to do

I see also from a postscript that the rebals are GENERALS AND POLITICIANS. - The New York Evening Post, in some remarks upon the mewhat addicted to the creature comforts of life, as one of them says: "Dear brother, you will impatience of opposition shown by Generals at d in the legs of the boots I send you two bot-They think because they can fight battles they an also manage political adairs. tles of old rye." Another says "that salt is in great demand at \$10 per cwt., and that Lin-coln's blockade is putting the screws to them pretty tight," &c. From these ex-The Boston Advertiser adds, with as much uth as point, that the present difficulties of some idea may be formed as to the he country seem to have more to do with a real feeling and condition of the rebels. class of men who think that because they can The colors of the 2d Kentucky were literally manage political affairs they can also fight irely composed of Louisvillians, I would ask if a

ew flig could not be given them?

ninjured, but the uncertainty of that chance

Heaven in secret prayer, it is all forgo

praise is due. Mrs. Dr. Griffiths and Miss Mag-

be theirs is the sincere prayer of the

appropriating seven thousand dollars for the Buell's army crossed the river and marched up elief of the families of the killed and disabled the bank in silence. On the contrary we marche of the Massachusetts Sixth regiment by the up from the boat with colors flying, and the mob in Baltimore, on the 19th April, 1861, bands playing, and during the hottest of the fight de erves the highest commendation. our Excelsior band was playing "Get out of the worthy the proud old State and must have the Wilderness." It is true that these are little most happy effect in allaying the bitterness of things, but little things show the spirit and defeeling which has existed since the first blood nination of an army. It is almost impossiof the rebellion was shed in the streets of Balble for a man who has stood one or two volley o show the "white feather," as there is as much The rebels are improving in manners. nger in retreating as in advancing, and it is well known that in hundreds of instances, esp They have courteously given Gen. Burnside cially when opposed to artillery, the rear of a column has suffered fifty per cent more than the twenty days to vacate the premises at Newberr and other points held by that doughty chiefadvance; nor is this strange, when we consider that most artillerists fire too high, and their aim tain. Gen. B., not to be outdone in suavity replied that he don't want so much time-invites always to cut down the advance. But it is the secesh to come on whenever they the battle-field which tries men's souls: it is the read lottery of life and death. True, a man as about one chance out of a hundred of being

excursion proposed, he will visit them before A thousand dollars is the price now paid the Southern Confederacy for substitutes under the conscript law. A few months ago a plenty could be had at fifty dollars per head. their desperation, to destroy everything they So the price has increased twenty fold, and we presume the time will soon come when the onscripts will not be able to effect negotiations upon any terms. The more the rebels see of the way our troops fight, the less they

> The Editor of the Richmond Despatch not to be guilty of any such indecency.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

We publish to-day the second number The series is distinguished by largeness and ness of thought and by a fine national spirit.

teach us to take time by the forelock and be

prepared for any emergency. Our Sanitary

We heartily commend the letters to the public. THE NEXT WOUNDED -The impending battle at Corinth renders precautionary measures necessary in order to have surgical aid on the spot. Gov. Morton has appointed two additional surgeons to each Indiana regiment, and sent abundant hospital stores to await the fight. The surgeons volunteer but the State pays their expenses and provides transportation. The battle will be a desperate one, and it is our imperative duty to make every dopt a new flag. It is perhaps high time. necessary preparation for the proper care of But hadn't the rebels better inquire whether the wounded. It seems inhuman to allow ten the fault isn't less in their flag than in their days or a fortnight to elapse after a great battle before our suffering friends and brothers can be transported to their homes. When of every other. Landing and the field of Shilok it found a This is peculiarly the case with the American Union. There is no part of cur wide who offered him a Brigadier-Gen heart, and assistance was sent with all possible celerity. But the lessons of the past should

Committee should have the means on hand to charter a boat or boats immediately, and they should be provided with litters, stretchers, and all the appliances of modern art to prevent suffering. Our citizens, our City Councils, and our State Military Board, should all co-operate heartily in ain, in the mud, with the graves of friends and cose around u, pleasant feeling; we must have against humanity and loyalty. The expense think of the victory won, and remember that we too did our share of the work.

strong men will volunteer for the errand of mercy, the two former to alleviate authorized. mercy, the two former to alleviate suffering, and the latter to aid in bearing the disabled will never be known beyond the family limits of those who were fortunate enough to hear and see pital supplies and nutricious delicacies should ur boys as they were passing, "That's it, go into | tendants drilled in their duties, and everything on." On the morning after the battle, some men are not worthy of the terrible sacrifices which friends of Grant's massacred troops with the proper degree of consideration.

In the course of the evening, when several officers were present, the circumstance was ral officers were present, the circumstance was ral officers were present.

> better exemplified than in this battle. I know personally of a dezen instances of relatives fighting against each other, and one or two instances where near relatives met hand to hand on the preparation for their comfort if the casualties of war should overtake them. We have high A robel surgeon remarked to me, after the fight and holy duties to perform, and we should same dependence of section upon section. Vawas over, that he was forry for this war; that not hesitate to pour out our money as freely united we could whip the world, and for his part and lavishly as the soldiers are prepared to he could not see why the war was waged; he shel their blood. We hope another sun will objects of industry; and the laws of wealth not go down before Kentucky's hospital flag is favor a distribution of different sorts of incentred on this battle, and he did not believe that another great battle would be fought. Whether his statement be true or not it matters but little, since we have an army large enough ome all probable obstacles which may be in our way.
>
> unholy rebellion. As earnestly as we have appealed to the sons of Kentucky to resist the cial. Such a natural distribution of em-Capt. Terrell, of the Regular Artillery, proved invaders of their soil, so do we now plead for bimself a match for at least fifty rebels. He had every man and horse killed at his battery, with the exception of two or three, when he actually the exception of two or three, when he actually a constructed in the second of the construction of the prompt and effective aid to those who hearken one part upon another. The present unhappy of the part of the prompt and effective aid to those who hearken one part upon another. The present unhappy of the part of th

very few shots. Few men receive or deserve more R. E. Thompson, a candidate for the praise than Capt. Terrell for the part taken in Confederate Congress in Sept. 1861, said, in will for the time diminish the dependence of the action.

It is a metimes amusing for a participant in the Mashville Union and American, that, the sections upon each other yet in due time dangers of the field to read the accounts which the generality of correspondents give of a battle.

Commontance Congress in occps. 1801, salu, in the sections upon each other yet in due time the section where the section upon each other yet in due time the section upon each other ye attacked us on the morning of the 7th. So far flame!" Mr. Thompson has seen "desolation" The North is great when allied with the West witnessed "utter war" over that once happy allied with the North and West; but neither least one fourth of a mile on them before the engagement became general. This is a fact known to all; in fact, I am almost asbamed that the two fame" which reddened Forts Henry and Don-they cannot be great in the scale of nations. serve the turn perhaps as well as any thing day's fight should be considered as one, as the first elson, Pittsburg Landing and the Field of else. It is a very pretty rattle to amuse the boys in camp before Yorktown, and may have

day's fight was a disgraceful rout, in which but boys in camp before Yorktown, and may have

day's fight was a disgraceful rout, in which but boys in camp before Yorktown, and may have few of our trops and well, waits to second so that flows from the belching volcances of mortal peace, it contributes to the success of republications of the contributes to the success of the contributes to the contributes t "let justice be done though the heavens fall." neath the iron heel of the most terrible and Lat Gen. Grant have all the honor due him for relentless despotism the world ever knew, but most violent shocks, while in domestic peace his fight on Sunday, but give to Buell, Nelson, Phonix-like it has arisen from the ashes of it is studiously guarded and cherished. Mu-Cook, Crittenden, and their noble colleagues, desolation, war, and devouring flame, and now tual dependence is a guaranty of union. Some McCook, Cr.ttenden, and their hoose corresponding the honor which is their duo-the victory of soars proudly and triumphantly over nearly may dislike it for this reason, but men of sound live in the control of the con Monday. I also see that Gen. Smith is reported all the State, and its majestic flight will soon judgment and genuine patriotism will on this as having been upon the field Sunday. From all be winged over every green valley and every ome time sick at Savannah, and it is the belief sky-kissing hill throughout the length and breadth of Tennessee.

The anti-American prejudices of the British press have led it to indulge in many gloomy prophecies of the future of our country and to predict our national bankruptey on account of the enormous expenses required to put down the rebellion. But when we look at the close of the individual citizens; and the contemplation of its fitted to make the heart of each citizen swell with an honest pride. Under our republican institutions, this is our country—the possession and the close of the individual citizens; and the British press have led it to indulge in many He has never yet been wh'pped, and I don't think account of the enormous expenses required to honest pride. Under our republican instituthe financial condition of the British ex. the glory of the individual citizens; and the Point. chequer we will find that our war expenses are section where one dwells is in an emphatic not greater than its annual expenditures in sense HIS section, with which he is identified not greater than its annual expenditures in time of peace. The recent report of Mr. Gladstone to the imperial Parliament shows that the British governmental expenditures for the past year were nearly eighty millions of pounds, while the annual interest on its national debt in the same time. At the same time there is considered to the same time there is considered to the same time there is considered to the imperial Parliament shows that the British governmental expenditures for the past year were nearly eighty millions of pounds, while the annual interest on its national debt is treated to the constitution of the past year were nearly eighty millions of pounds, while the annual interest on its national debt is treated to the constitution of the past year. The chamber of Commerce has adopted a second to the constitution of the past year were nearly eighty millions of the past year were nearly eighty millions of the past year were nearly eighty millions of the past year. The chamber of Commerce has adopted a second to the constitution of the past year. The chamber of Commerce has adopted as the past year were nearly eighty millions of the past year. time of peace. The recent report of Mr. in interest and honor. It is to each one a just and a half millions a day. If John Bull, plethoric and gouty, can stand this, we cannot see why sinewy, young, and irrepressible Brother Jonathan may not run a little in debt, when he can produce the riches of a continent orld for his courty, and the hardiest population.

The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a wemorial to Congress proposing the raising of 250, 000, 000 dollars by taxtion as follows:

From all sales of goods and merchandise and of the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, that without the rest of the Union it would be a little and contemptible thing.

These views at the same and the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000; from the tariff content of \$50,000,000 from an excess the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000 from an excess the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000; from an excess the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000; from an excess the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding a morial to Congress proposing the raising of 250,000,000 of good on the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000 from an excess the property at retail and wholesale, a tax of 1 per cent, yielding, your memori-lists believe, the annual sum of \$50,000,000 from the tariff that without the rest of the Union it would be a little and contemptible thing.

world for his endorsers. The Nashville Union quotes the following from the Nashville Gazette of the 13th of last February:

It is said there are still some Unio Nashville. If it be possible that such WHITE LIVERED SCOUNDRELS are really in our midst, our citizens CANNOT BE TOO VIGIL. ANT IN WATCHING THEIR MOVEMENTS. WATCH them! WATCH them!! WATCH them!!

When the notorious and heartless rebels plead | When the notorious and heartless rebels plead or mercy let the Union men remember how much nercy these came rebels showed to their vic ims laring the reign of terror.—Nashville Union.

And let us remember how much mercy they then the will see eye to eye. God speed the low to their victims now whenever and wherever they have the power to find or make victims. Ay, let us remember-but let us not imitate them in their shocking inhumanity.

In Portlaid, Miss Goodwin, a young woman of 25, has mariid an octogenarian named Shandy. Eastern Chronicle. Perhaps her young eyes were dazzled by the light of a Shandy-leer.

theft, are the conscience of the rebel Confederacy. _ When rebel Editors eat their own words. they are often forced to do, their diet might

revolt the stomach of a buzzard.

Secession can never make a govern ment. Non-government is its soul. PITTSBURG LANDING. - The Editor of the

and the certainty that death is awaiting some, begets a strange feeling in the heart, and as for Evansville Journal has had a conversation with Major Johnson, Medical Director of General Mo-preciate a speech ristianity, after the first casting of the eye to Cook's division, who came up on the steamer Mel-Men seem unlike themselves in looks and in ac-cions; the most quiet become the most loud and burg Landing in the most deplorable condition. tions; the most quiet become the most loud and boisterous, while your bully, your fisticult rowdy, becomes pale and quiet, and shows that he would the mud and water are almost unfathomable.

The Federal army is completely invested by the state of the roads, being utterly unable to move, and the most quiet and and water are almost unfathomable.

The Federal army is completely invested by the state of the roads, being utterly unable to move, and the most quiet is difficult to tall why the rebels have given up the eagle and taken the pelican, unless it be that it fitly symbol zes their past and future, and the pelican army is completely exposed.

The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, speaking it be that it fitly symbol zes their past and future, and the pelican has a large sack to carry and water are almost unfathomable.

The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, speaking it be that it fitly symbol zes their past and future, and the pelican army is completely exposed. the natures of men in battle.

To the ladies of Louisville who hastened at the and equally secure from attack. Major Johnson cry of distress to relieve our wounded soldiers all represents our army to be in high feather and anxious to complete the work so gloriously be-

pillars which form the natural and indispensa-MUTUAL DEPENDENCE of the various States

limited production of the various climates and and would arrive before nightfall. Subseq one point are dependent for defence upon the out let or hindrance. fidelity and courage of those stationed at every

military security, material prosperity, or political rank and dignity, of the other sections peril, distress, and ignominy. This arises from political as well as natural causes, and it is not an evil, but a benefit.

For the purpose of safety from foreign attack, each section is in a measure dependent other day, and took the oath of allegiance to the upon every other. When united, they can good old Union. And still the change goes on. present an invincible front to any foe. Each section, moreover, may be trusted to maintain a special and constant guardianship of the portion of the common heritage which it in- of the names of sold ers who died in gen cludes, and to defend it till a rally can be pital in this city during the week ending Friday, made of the united strength of the nation. April 25th, 1862: The geographical conformation of the country is such that the whole can be better defended than a section against a common foe. For defence, therefore, we need the whole of it, and to have it occupied by our real friends, The chief political reason of our mutual dependence for safety is found in the fact that we are a common object of attack to the monarci ies of the world, and particularly to the British monarchy. Our institutions being naturdesire our failure and our dissolution. Standing alone, either section would soon be the victim of their arts or violence; but, if we keep together, their efforts will be utterly in other by our contests: but with united hands. we can keep the peace both at home and ourselves and with mankind.

For material prosperity, also, there is th rieties of climate, soil, surface, and situation, naturally produce varieties in the pursuits and ed to our appeal in an exigency the like of which never appalled our continent or called ted the efforts of the Northern and Southern Ramember, soldiers, that you have a reputation to be independent of each other in for the exercise of self sacrifice on the part of sections to be independent of each other in tion respect to material prosperity. These efforts, even after the ba however, are artificial and an attempt to invert the course of nature; and though they

The Doctor has evidently learned the art of falsification from Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, more surprised than when I read that the enemy land and sink it beneath lakes of devouring each section is dependent upon all the rest. from this being the case, I know that the battle over the fair face of Tennessee and "famine on the 7th (Mordy) was commenced by the shricking in the empty cornfields"; he has enemy's pickets just at daybreak, and gained at least one fourth of a mile on them before the engagement became general. This is a fact known with the courage to witness, the "devouring may be positively great in some things, but neither of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great when alone. They making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great in some things, but neither making repairs as best they can. Their barbette of them is politically great when alone. Some politicians may think that this deas inspiriting an offect as the whisky and gunpowder which was served to Beauregard's

aga, So complete was the demoralization of Gen.

To Hom. E. M. Stanton Sec. age. So complete was the demoralization of Gen. dread clamors counterfeit," have been able to condition of material prosperity and intellecroops at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

In the New York World received last words to talk to their men, wrining we find its Washington correspondent.

Assistant-Surgeou Warre dread clamors counterfeit," have been able to condition of material prosperity and intellectual and moral progress. By promoting peace, truth was for a time "crushed to carth" between the counterfeit, and the condition of material prosperity and intellectual and moral progress. By promoting peace, the condition of material prosperity and intellectual and moral progress. By promoting peace, the condition of material prosperity and intellectual and moral progress. By promoting peace, the condition of material prosperity and intellectual and moral progress. it also tends to advance the interests of liberneath the iron heel of the most terrible and ty. It is in civil war that liberty receives its

> Each section of the Union has cause for self-gratulation, in the fact that it has so much control over the welfare of the whole country. In this fact is found no little security for its the channel of Elizabeth river with vessels, which

all in all—that it is virtually the Union. But a little more reflection will make it evident that without the rest of the Union it would be a little and contemptible thing.

These views should exterminate from our bosoms all sectionalism, and should exalt love of country to the first place in our affections.

The contemptible thing of country to the first place in our affections.

Reliable information places General Lee in command of the rebels at Yukkawn. Johnson did In our country is centred our peace, our mand of the rebels at Yorktown. prosperity, and our national glory !

brever.

Let us take now courage and hope for the our shalls, and had a dezra killed, and were stampeded our shalls, and had to be forced back with future of our country. If our countrymen our shells, and bayonet. ntertain right views of the springs of our national welfare, the Union will be restored, our in the Such was the spirit that governed the rebels of Nashville when that city was in their power! How different is the spirit that is now shown toward them! But do they appreciate it?

How different is the spirit that is now shown toward them! But do they appreciate it? feeling on these vital points, namely, our comnon interests, mutual dependence, and recipthen they will see eye to eye. God speed the

New Haven, Conn., April 10, 1862. THE MASON COUNTY CONVENTION,-We have already noticed the proceedings of this body, recently assembled at Mayaville, and given a list complains of the impertinence of the clerks at of the officers nominated. A letter informs us the counters of some of the stores in that city.

There are said to be a good many reforms in for office was required to indorse a resolution de-There are said to be a good many reforms in the great Gotham, and perhaps a counter-reform might not be amiss.

Owing to a misapprehension which case the great Gotham, and perhaps a counter-reform might not be amiss.

Owing to a misapprehension which case are solution declaring his adhesion to the Union cause and his day resonainated him as Brigadies General unalterable opposition to those twin devils, abolitionism and secessionism. The convention was made up of men of the highest order of respectainage up of men of the highest order of respectability—the genuine bone and sinew of the country. The gallant Representative of the district, Wadsworth, being there on a flying visit, appeared before the convention, by invitation, and made a capital speech, in his happiest vein. He would not vote without appearing and the would not vote without appearing and the second of the s peared before the convention, by invitation, and made a capital speech, in his happiest vein. He said he would not vote without question and without limitation or inquiry taxes to carry on this war for dangerous ends, yet he was for the war, for the Union—the old Union in all its length and breadth, and the necessary means to support the formal of the property of and breadth, and the necessary means to support it—for the Union from the lakes to the Gulf and from Ocean to Ocean. He said the Almighty, when he created Kentucky and wrapped about her the mighty arms of the Mississippi and Unio, and laid her in the bosom of those beautiful sister to the post of Minister to Spa States Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, never intended Carl Schurz, provided the latter when the confidence of the con her the mighty arms of the Mississippi and Ohio, that she should secede from her central position. neither elavery nor anti-slavery; nature had destined her for our great mediator in national difficulties and troubles. But it is impossible to appreciate a speech from Mr. W. without having foundaries and capture all the content of the content o it and feasting upon its bright, mellow sentences, its stirring patriotism, and its liquid passages.

off what it steals and a stretched neck to fore shadow the coming fats of the rebel leaders.

PRISONERS FOR CAMP CHASE.—Capt. A. Y. states further that on Saturd we night last gie Meiker were very assiduous and untiring in their attentions. May Heaven's immortal crown be theirs is the sincere prayer of the

OID SAILDIER

ORDINATION TO Complete the work so gloriously begun on Monday, the 7th inst. He says they are amply prepared to annihilate Beauregard and his army if the roads become so that they can get within reach of them.

PRISONERS FOR CAMP CHASE.—Capt. A. Y. Dillard left this city yesterday for Camp Chase, and at daylight on Sanday they are among the roads become so that they can get within reach of them.

MUTUAL DEPENDENCE.—One of the main illars which form the natural and indispensable support of the American Union is the Cincinnati Gazotte that the whole country below him is full of wounded soldiers and fugi and sections. So long as the people are conscious of its actual existence there is hope for and the attack on Monday, Beauregard made a he Union.

All the races and nations of the world are to ome extent dependent upon each other. The spirited speech to his men, acknowledging the arrival of a Federal reinforcement, but said the armies of Price and Van Dorn were on their way, regions, compared with the wide range of he brought men from the rear position of his own human wants, leads inevitably to this result. forces, representing them as the expected ar-But the different parts of the same country are usually dependent upon each other in a still interest demoralized, and ran the fifteen miles higher and more absolute sense. It is seldom in three hours. The panic and flight of our solves. intervening between the battle-field and Corinth diers at Bull Run was nothing compared with it. rest. They are like the occupants of a be- Arriving at Cerinth they found the town deleaguered fortress, in which those stationed at serted, and left immediately for Tennessee with-

The Baltimore American says Gen. C. B. other; or like the members of a family, where Conrad was one of the strong unconditional Union all are dependent for support and happiness members i. the Virginia Secession Conventien.

After that body had finished its work of treason, Mr. Conrad returned to his home in Gilmer co country that is independent, in respect to rebel army. The bait took, and Mr. Con iato the slough. About two weeks sires, having become heartily sick of his position, he left the of the Union. All alike are in a state of mu-Union officers, and was sent to Wheeling, where tual dependence. Together, they are safe, he now is, aw-i ing an investigation. He thinks happy, and glorious; separate, they are in the rebellion is tumbling to pieces very fast.

The Nashville Union say, Mr. Floyd, late member of the rebel Tennessee Legislature from DeKalb county, renoureed all connection with the Confederate Government, at Lei anon, the The storm of a grand reaction sounds

DECRASED SOLDIERS. - We give below a list

A, 4th Ky. Company F, 25th Me. J. hn Owens, Company A. 24h III. John Birch, Company H., 78th Ps. M. Grummer, Company C., 18th III. Geo. Bucher, Company D, 68th Ohio: died on ny K. 17th III - died on na. pany I, 68th Ohio; died on any B, 58th Ohio; died on Jos. H. Mortimer, Company L. 48th Oblo. W. H. Dowdrick, Company E. 18th Lis., rebel., Jas. Lyon, Company E. 18th Lis., rebel., John Brown, Company H. 38th Ind. Chas. Frank, Company H. 48th Ind. Chas. Frank, Company A. 18th Lis., rebel. H. Roblisson, Company A. 18th Lis., rele. W. R. Taylor, Company D. 48th Lis., rele. W. R. Taylor, Company D. 48th Lis.

GENERAL ORDER-No. 1.

tile has been won, without ta of Gm. CRITTENDEN. LYNE STARLING, A. A. G.

FORTRESS MONROR, April 24.
E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
Norfolk Day Bock of this morning has

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF

JNO. E. WOOL, Maj Gen.

In our country is centred our peace, our prosperity, and our national glory!

Away, then, with sectionalism! Let our section sink, but let our country rise in glory forever.

An an are the rebel stores, ammunition, baggage, &c., have been moved three miles to the rear of Yorktown. Contradas say that the rebels had nearly two hundred killed and wounded at the recent affair at Lee's Mills. A gauge of three thousand negroes, who were at work on a

WASHINGTON, April 25. In addition to what has been heretofore as

od speed the
A. B. J.
The report that Lord Lyons has gone or is going
to Richmond, is untrue, as are also the recent unfounded rumors of changes in the Federal Cabinat. net.

The Navy Department is quietly though effi-

The gunboat Tylor arrived from

Washington, April 22.
The following has been received at the War

Stanton: Our advance is near Harrisonburg. We have troops across the mountains protecting the bridges on the Shenandoah, at Almy, and on the Luray road. To-day we pushed a force forward to Luray. The people were greatly alarmed at first, on account of the reports circulated by the reside as to the treatment they would receive from us, but in the course of a few hours they became quite recore led to our presence. There is a good road to Warrenton. 25 miles, and a trimplike to Collepper Curt-Roua, the sand at the condition of the

N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen. Com.
CAIRO, April 28.

A despatch from the fleet, dated the 22d, says that for three days not a gun has been fired, the commandants seemingly satisfied to save their powder until something can be accomplished by its destruction. The enemy is reported to have fourteen gunboats off the fort, together with the ram Manassas. This latter and several of the former strived on Sunday. Hollins has returned from New Orleans with the McCrea.

The De Soto left the fleet yesterday with one hundred bales of cotton for Cairo—the first shipment North since the commencement of hostilities.

regiment has but twelve effective men left.

New York, April 23.

The Post says the rumors in regard to the conduct of the scomplished officer Gen. W. I. Smith, at Warwick River, appear to have no foundation. Not only is he one of the most temperate men in the army, but we have the authority of a private despatch from Gen. McClellan, for saying that on the occession alluded to he gallantly and skilffully gained a great advantage for us, silencing the fire of a battery, which was epiendidly done and with little lose on our side.

ty of Confederate officers in the recent battle, chilt attributes to the enemy's organized as of sharp-hooters, and advocates organized har bodies in the Confederate army.

Odemonstrations had been made by the Federate harmy.

ments.

A New Orleans gentleman, who brought the Appeal, reports that since the passage of the conceription bill by the robel Congress, all the males between sightten and thirty-fire have joined the same. There is no impressment. The people suster the service with zeal. Burinese is almost entirely suspended, except in that class of goods needed by the army.

Three gueboats are being constructed at Memphis—two of which will be completed in a week. One is called the Arkanass, and is plated with

inst an attack.

FORTHESS MONROE, April 23.

small boat arrived to-day from Norfolk coning several refugees. They report the Merriat Gosport Navy Yarda, having iron shields
do over her port holes. She was expected out
n in a few days. She was aground on the
day out as generally supprosed. Nothing is

at Port Royal.

Washinsoros, April 22.
The bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs authorizes and requires the President to conven a Board to consist of two officers of the corps of eagineers, one ordance officer, one artillery officer, two officers of the corps of engineers, one ordance officer, one artillery officer, two officers of the corps of engineers, and one officer of the corps of engineers as secretary, whose duty it shall be to examine and consider our system of seasonat and lake fortifications with special reference to such change as may be recommended by the commission, to be commenced and prosecuted without the previous assent of Congresa.

The bill further provides that the amount appropriated at this session for fartifications shall be expended, under the direction of the President, one could be recommended by the commission, and authorizes the Prevident to accept any sum of money lound or a divanced by the commission, and authorizes the President to accept any sum of money lound or the State, making such loss upon such terms as thall be an expert of the propriety of constructing a navy and an edge of on the northers lakes, of a form deep of heavy ordanance, and also an armory and areanal of construction west of the Allegheny Mountains, and for additional arasmals of deposits as shall, from purely military consideration, appear best for the defeace of the country.

The bill also provides that there shall be added to the number of cadets at both the military and anyel acceptance of the country.

The bill also provides that there shall be added to the number of cadets at both the military and naval academy, a number, equal to the previous and repair, and subject to the approval of the President; shall locate the same at such points as shall, from purely military consideration, appear best for the defeace of the country.

The bill also provides that there shall be added to the number of the cade of the contraction of the cade of the number of the said and the private of the contraction

to Richmond has no political importance, but nees connected with the consulate. He re-sed to day. His despatches were sent to New k, where a steamer is in waiting to take them

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, April 23. WASHINGTON, April 23.

Mr. Trumbull presented a pelition from Mr.
W. Jewett for a defensive, stand-still policy at
Torktown to secure a reserve force of two hundred and fifty thousand men.
Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the Military
Committee inquire if any General in the army
before Yorktown had exhibited himself drunk in
face of the enemy, and if any measures had been
taken for the trial and punishment of such
officer.

great for them.

Mr. Foster said the Senate had not taken high ground enough. The Senate should never have confirmed men known to be intemperate. It becomes us to weed our own garden first and correct cur own laxity, and, he was pained to say, crimitally in this assumed. cur own laxity, and, he was paired to say, criminality in this respect.

Mr. Foote said that the General referred to had not been confirmed.

Mr. Hale said that the Senate had not taken high grounds enough, but, if the offiers were so drunk that they could not sit on their horses, he thought some notice ought to be taken of it.

The resclution was adopted.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill prescribing an additional celts for grand and petit jarors in the United States Courts.

Mr. Summer continued his speech in favor of

No demonstrations had been made by the Federals on the line of the Memphis & Ohio railroad stewen Memphis and Union City. The road is a operation to Treaton.

The Appeal says the Confederate lors at the attle of Shibsh will not exceed one thousand liled, five hondred wounded, and eight hundred ken prisoners. It accribes the defeat on Monty to whisky found in the Federal cneampents.

A New Ocleans continued to the Federal cneampents.

to it is pussed all rebels by depriving them of their property.

Mr. Lehman was opposed to confacation bills. He looked on the march of our armies as a proper mode of suppressing the rebellion, and reestablishing the Constitution.

Mr. Hickman claimed that the Constitution gave the Freedent ample powers without Congressional action.

Mr. Crittenden was against all conficating measures which would tend to exasperate the war, and postpone the time of putting down the rebellion. After further debate, without action, the House djourned.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

Washington, April 24.

Mr. Powell moved to take up the resolution offered by him concerning arrests of citizens of Keetucky and Ohio.

Mr. Summer opposed taking up the resolution as inexpediant at this time.

Mr. Powell did not see why the Senator should make any opposition to the resolution. It simply asked how many citizens of the once free States had been dragged from their homes without warrant of law, and asked to know where they are and what their names are. They are free white men. If they had been negroes the Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) would make no opposition to the resolution. Its (Sumner) was eternally prating about the wrongs of the negroe, but white others, which the water threatens to anter threatens to show the negross the Rappahannock and then to precipitate a superior force upon him.

[Special to the St. Loals Democrat.]

Gurnboar FLOTILLA, April 23.

All is quiet here, if we except two mortanboats remaining in position, which ceasionally throw played to day. None of their gunboats can be seen.

The weather is fair, the flood has overrun all the plantations and houses along the river, and and what their names are. They are free white the burk's come of whom offer to give all the plantations and houses along the river, and the to green the total three three two more all the plantations and houses along the river, and the to green the total three three two all then to precipitate a superior force upon him.

[Special to the St. Loals Democrat.]

Gurnboar FLOTILLA, April 23.

All is quiet here, if we except two mortanboats remaining in position, which ceasionally three meaning in position, which ceasionally three maining in position, which ceasionally three maining in position, wh tion to the resolution. He (Sumner) was eternally prating about the wrongs of the negro, but white men had some nights and he wanted the Secretary to tell us why and for what these men were thus unlawfully dragged to prison without any charge of crime being brought against them.

Mr. Sumner said the Senator from Keatucky had made an inflamstory speech, and had called a high officer of the Government a braggart and urper. In the event of the resolution being taken up, the whole question must be gone into. If the Secretary of War was a tyrant and usurper, there were men arrested who were traitors.

Mr. Powell, is his seat—Who are they? Name them.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA. The schooner W. C. Alexander, of Savannab, at Palermo, was boarded by an armed beat's crew from the United States corvette Iris, and the crew were taken prisoners on board the Iris, but subsequently released under representations from the officers of the nort.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the Military Committee inquire if any General in the army before Yorktewn had exhibited himself drunk in face of the enemy, and if any measures had been taken for the trial and punishment of such officer.

Mr. Samner suggested that the subject be referred to the committee on the conduct of the war.

Mr. Hale referred to the statement of Morrill in the House yesterday, and stated that he hought it high time some notice should be taken of these things. If officers thus leave brave men to be slaughtered like beasts no punishment is too great for them.

Captain Colee's cupola and other plans.

Chicago, April 23.

The Times correspondent from Fort Wright says Pope's division has been ordered to reinforce to the from Fort Bright says Pope's division has been ordered to reinforce to the fiver on the 18th.

Salt Lake City, April 19.

The Legislature of the Sate of Deserat assembled in this city on the 14th in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Young. The Governor's message was patriotic. Two Senators have been elected.

Salt Lake City, April 26.

Union for any losses they may sustain by virtue of this bill.

Mr. Olin understood that the Committee on Judiciary had agreed substantially that none of the confiscation bills referred to them ought to past.

Mr. Thomas, of Massachusetts, remarked that the Committee recommended that none of the confiscation bills should pass.

Mr. Olin said that the disposition of the House and of the country was that there should be some legislation on the subject. As the Judiciary Committee ould not agree on the matter, he proposed that a select committee of seven he appointed to take the subject into consideration. Such a committee being untrammelled, the House might anticipate a proper measure of legislation.

Mr. Dunn was glad to hear Mr. Olin's suggestion. The subject of confiscating rebel property was one of the most difficult questions before

long and so severe that it was missace at it.

for a regular assault on our outpasts, and the
long roll was beaten in our camp. It turned out
that one of their regiments was firing into another, which roturned the fire with equal spirit. Our
forces could distit it ly see them carrying off the
dead and wounded. The affair is believed to
have been a mutiny, and these means were taken
to smell it. quell it.

In Virginians now being forced into the series at the point of the bayonet resist as far as sey cas, more especially those being drafted and reed into regiments from other States, to fill the

sort.

Information was received at our headquarters at Yorktown that the rebels were concentrating a large force at Gordonsville, hoping to bag General Barks, and that it was their intention to allow McDowell to get across the Rappshannock and then to precipitate a superior force upon him.

Been.

The weather is fair, the flood has overrun all the plantations and houses along the river, and great distress prevails among the inhabitants along the bank, some of whom offer to give all along the bank, some of whom offer to give all along the hard their families removed from

Fredericksburg letters, dated 281, state that General McDowell's forces occupied that city, his headquarters being in the house of Mr. Lary, as aid to the rebel General Smith.

The fittilla succeeded in clearing the Rappahannock of obstructions and reached Fredericksburg on Saturday.

Work has commenced on the Acquia Creek and Fredericksburg on Saturday, which will soon be in

work has commenced on the Acquis Coless and Frederick-burg railroad, which will soon be in running order. The railroad bridge over the Rup-pahannock will be immediately rebuilt. Much valuable information relative to the course and condition of the roads south of us has

PITTIBUTEG LANDING, TENN., April 26.

Major General C. F. Smith did at Savannah,
Tenn., yesterday, from dysentery. He was taken
sick shortly after the occupation of Savannah by
the forces under hir, and has been suff ring and
sinking slowly for come weeks, although his condition was not dangerous until within the past
week. His family have been notified of his death
and are on the way to Savannah.

BEFORE YORKTOWN, April 25

The principal event yesterday worth mentioning was the shelling of Yorktown by one of the
guabosts. She moved up to the mouth of Wormby Creek during the morning, opening a welldirected fire on their works which was prompily
answared ty the rebels. The bat then fell back
a distance of three miles from Yorktown when
she sgain opened fire, the shells exploding each
time within the enemy's works, but obtained no
response. A few shells were fired during the
day along the whole line to keep the rebels from
strengthening their works. No one was injured.

NEW YORK, April 26.

strengthening their works. No one was irjured.

New York, April 26.

Letters from before Yorktown give a sort of confirmation of the report of the refusal of an Irish brigsde in the rebel army to serve and of the surrender of their arms.

Washington, April 26.

The Navy Department has received depatches from Commodore Foote, enclosing a report from steamer commanding Gwin, dated 14th inst., in which he says the Tylor and Lexington conveyed two transports containing two thousand troopy, infently saft cavalry, under command of Gen. Sherman, to Chickasaw, when they dissembarked and proceeded rapidly to Bear creek bridge, at the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston rail-rad, for the purpose of destroying it and as much of the treatle work as they could find. The bridge, consisting of two spans of one hundred and ten f.et asch, was completely destroyed—that it, the superstructure, together with some five hundred fest of treatle work and half a mile of

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1862

PUBLISHING HOUSE - THE NASHVILLE ent gives a sadly graphic account of the doing of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashrille in its efforts to add fael to the flame of rebellion. Under the pretext of serving that God whose son was given to the world as the harbinger of "peace on earth and good will toward man," its officers have converted its coms into armories, and we have now in our office one of the tracts which they were pre paring to send out, in the shape of a pike, which was seized, with five hundred others of the same sort, on its premises. The exposure of our correspondent is crushing, and the ef-frontery of the Concern, in asking facilities from the Government they have abused and mperilled, exceeds anything which ever before came under our observation.

We a week or two ago quoted the fol-

Mr. Hale said that they could not six on their horses, and make they could not six on their horses, and make they could not six on their horses, the thought some notice cought to be taken of it.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill prescribing an additional cost for grand and patil jarrors in the last of the recognition of Hayti and Liberia, and concluded by saying: By recognizing these two nations we only tardily fillew the example of the principal nations of the world.

The bill was then beken up. and the confication of the recognition of the recognition of the same of the sealed and th opinion was evidently too strong for them, ments.

Accordingly, the Republican party of the siderable loss.

It is currently believed here that Lord Lyons has gone to Richmord to hold a conference with the Confederates. It is supposed he sailed in the English steamer Racer, from Annapolis. The object of his visit is unknown.

Information from a high source at Washington says the French Minister's visit to Richmord is agreeable to the wishes of the United States Govaffirm only such points as are common to the Republicans and Union Democrats of the State. This is asserted directly by the Albany Evering Journal, which though it stood out stoutly for the revival of the Republican party appropriate the action of the Caucus, and it ap. A gentleman arrived here to day directly from General McClellan's headquarters, and reports that our forces have greatly the advantage of the enemy, as time will show; that our sharpshooters are the terror of the rebel gunner, and that our sproaches command the rebel intrenchments. Everything is working as well as the most san to be a clear inference from the language in which the New York Tribune notices the gunner could ask.

On Monday last there was firing between two rebel regiments within the rebel works, can ing much commotion in our camp. It continued so long and so severe that it was mistaken at firt for a regular assault on our our posts, and the long roll was better in our our posts, and the long roll was better in our our posts, and the

unless slavery be overthrown, we have no de-sire to make our personal convictions the test charitable establishment! The truth is the Book unless slavery be overthrown, we have no desire to make our personal convictions the test of political fellowship, but vote just as readily and heartily for a Democrat who stands for putting the rebellion equare down as for a Republican. Let us first decide that we have a country—not a mere mass meeting or fortuitous huddle of human beings—and then we can at leisure discuss and decide less imminent questions." This very smart concession impulsions. This very smart concession impulsions. This very smart concession impulsions and sire outping and stereotyping, and they believed the very smart concession impulsions and series of the same of salvation, and deliberately set to work to sid in breaking up the Union. There is not in the South another printing establishment to thoroughly supplied with all the materials necessary for publishing and stereotyping, and they believed and the printing establishment to thoroughly supplied with all the materials necessary for publishing and stereotyping, and they believed. questions." This very smart concession im-plies at least that there is no abolitionism in ad that, under a separate Scuthern Government, plies at least that there is no abolitionism in the platform. Indeed, the contrary supposition is scarcely admissible, inasmuch as it would stultify the whole movement. Another circumstance corroborative of this view of the platform is the fact that the Albany Atlas and Argus characterizes the movement as "the Southern Harpers—and would become immossly wealthy. John B. McFerrio, the Book Editor; L. D. Huston, the Editor of the Home Circle; and McTyerie, the Editor of the Advocate, all, early became traitor, and omitted no opportunity to became traitor, and omitted no opportunity to the Resulting of the Resultin verthrow of the Republican organization," publican, and not likely in such a matter to be people of Tennessee, and to make treason respect-deceived by a cat in the meal or to connive at able. During the eventful week which preceded the cheat if there should appear to be one.

oubt that the basis adopted is such that it will conciliate and combine the conservatives of the North of whatever description. If so, mighty point is gained for the country. een resorted to for the purpose of finding sol-

ertisement for round'steel rods and ladies' worn out steel hoops. The rebels find that lightning had struck them so frequently they are going into the manufacture of lightning

rods for their defence. The Memphis Appeal says the nursing babie n that city have learned to curse the Yankees.

N. A. Ledger.

Children taught to curse one section may grow up to be a curse to the other.

The rebel leaders have evidently been dly raised. They may have to be raised over again-or rather hoisted. As there can't well be too much of a

good thing, pretty rebel women should be pressed and re-pressed. ddled brains can hatch false reports.

and raking, in the agriculture of war. Assassination In Breathitt County .- O he 11th inst., the Richmond Messenger says, two nen living on Pancheon creek, a tributary of the niddle fork of the Kentucky river, were taken out of their houses and killed. Their names were Alexander Harreld, Jr., and Edwin Combs. They were tied and Harreld was killed on the spot; Combs got loose at one time, broke to run, but was shot three times and died two days after-

on the rebid with the French and the restrict the Bittoms on some over all the state to Bittoms of his rebid as repulsion as repulsion as repulsion as repulsion as repulsion as repulsion as the restrict the state of the state

FORTRESS MOSROE, April 25.

A fisg of truce to day returned with the schooner Mississippi, which brought down from Norfolk yesterday seventeen Federal prisoners, wounded at the battle of South Mills.

The Peru (Miss.) Gazette barks at us as an abolitionist. We don't like such Peruvian bark.

[Our Nashville Correspondence.]

EUSINESS STILL DULL—RUMOR-MONGER REPORTS—THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN—GOV. GEN. JOHNSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

NASHVILLE, April 23, 1862.

Our good city of Nashville is remarkably quiet just now. Were it not for the presence of Union troops, and the business which an army, small or great, produces, there would be universal dalness.

The old mercantile houses are almost barren of stocks, whilst the pockets of the owners are in but ittile better condition. And there, Corfederate money is an abomination which few would to the left they could help it. The most violent and impracticable rebel rejects it as disdainfully as the most inveterate loyalist. It was a happy stroke of policy for the merchants, a short time since, to give Confederate notes character and make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand make them go; but now, having lest the "grand the left in a temporary hospital, and Assistant-Surgeon delice. The wounded men, on their arrival here, were taken to the general hospital and properly cared for. They complain that while they were in the hands of the enemy, they did not have enough to eat, but were ctherwise properly taken care of.

NEW YORE, April 25.

A fing of truce to day returned with the schooner Mississippi, which prought dwin the the schooner Mississippi, which prought dwin the the schooner Mississippi, which prought dwin the the today returned with the schooner Mississippi, which prought dwith the schooner Mississippi, which presented with the schooner M NEW YORK, April 26.

The new gunboat Pert Royal will be put into commission this afternoon at the Brooklyn Navy Yaid, under command of Lieut. G. W. Morris, whose gallant conduct on board the Cumberland will be remembered. since, to give Confederate notes character and make them go; but now, having lest the "grand confide" they pretended to have in the Jeff Davis usurpation, they drop them upon the hands of

usurpation, they drop them upon the hands of the innocent holders amongst the masses. They ought to be "coerced" into receiving them at par. Until we have a cound currency and comsthing to sell, nothing like a resumption of trade need be expected here.

Previous to and immediately succeeding the battle of Shiloh, the rebel runcr-mongers had a swimming time of it in this place. Some new numor was invented at dut into circulation every bour in the day. The office of the "grape vine" telegraph, corner of the (quare and Codar street, was constantly througed with eager and interies steed listeners, and thetree the teening despatches spread until all circles were permeated. There are thousands now in this city and county who honestly believe what the "grape vine" represented: that Beauregard won a brilliant victory at Shiloh. You cannot convice them to the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill" the runor-mongers were a little cautious; but yesterday they were in their glory at Shiloh. You cannot convice them to the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill" the runor-mongers were a little cautious; but yesterday they were in their glory at Shiloh. You cannot convice them to the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill and the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill and the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill and the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill and the contrary. For a week after the arrest of "ittle builties and plill and the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary. For a week after the arrest of the contrary of the contrary and the cont which resulted in the des ruction of the Federal army and the death of General Buell. They went so far as to state that Col. Frank McNairy—he who advertised for the HEADQUARTERS NEAR YORKTOWN. blood-hounds-sent a messenger to his brother Currin, residing here, that he (Frank) had helped opinion was evidently too strong for them, to bear the dead body of the General from the and they have silently yielded to its require-field. Now, Carrin McNoiry has just returned from Huntsville, Ala., where he was when Gen.
Mitchell surprised the place. He came home by nents.

Accordingly, the Republican party of the Empire State, instead of being revived, is merged anew in what is called the People's Lunion party. The Address and Resolutions

from Huntaville, Ala., where he was when Gen. Mitchell surprised the place. He came home by permission of the Union commander there, and is, and permission of the Union commander there, and is, larger's Weekly on arrival here to day was exized on account of objectionable editorials and map of the vicinity of Yorktown.

All the yards and lower masts of the Galena and the property of the confidence reposed in him by giving currency to any the second of the confidence reposed in him by giving currency to any the second of the confidence reposed in him by giving currency to any the second of the vicinity of Yorktown.

All the yards and lower masts of the Galena and the property of the vicinity of Yorktown.

All the yards and lower masts of the Galena and the property of the vicinity of Yorktown. conneance reposed in this organization of the stack.

such reports. He should hold the rumor-mongers responsible for using his name to give weight to their falsehoods. Last night we received no mail their falsehoods. Last night we received no mail

Loyal men have, the past two days, been somewhat indignant at a fact which trampired Monday evening. I allude to an application of the Methodist Book Concern of this city to Sceretary Chase for permission to ship their books, on the ground that their's is exclusively a religious and charitable establishment! The truth preach treason. They did more than any four On the whole, there seems no reason to

dignantly denied by the sympathizers with se-cession, that the Nashville penitentiary had been resorted to for the purpose of finding sol. been reserted to for the purpose of finding soldiers for the Confederate army. The Nash-ville Union confirms our assertion from the official records left behind by Gov. Harris in his flight from the Capital. James M. Hall, heat on his horse the impersonation of the God. confinement in the renitentiary for horse of War, inspired one with more than human the river. It still insists the battle of Shiloh was during the week ending to-day has sgain been tolera-

One Designant is said to be alive. He was

The steamer Jamestorn and Readret weet up

James river on Fridge and the Toxitown on Such

Mr. Power and the Such to posted the inquiry at present.

Mr. Support continued, updag that it was not

more of echoosers leaded with time to be relief and the posted of the state of In spite of the rain, our many follow. The hight on the Tennessee fiver ought to have had a strong cooperative agercy in advancing the work of Gov. Johnson, but the unfortunate surprise of the Union troops deprived them of a thorough victory, and the Governor of its advantages.

By the way, who is responsible for the aforestid surprise? It was inexcussable. Why, the advance of Johnson and Beauregard was known and rpoken of in this city on the Friday before the fight; and one of our papers announced it on the fight.

HARRISONBURG, April 25.

The news from New Cleans which comes from several rebelsources, is deemed of the utmost importance in which the success at Fort Jackson and Fort Philip was followed up in highly praised. In thirty hours of the unchest in the lowestock that the Bourbon House Stock Market—Douming & Visionan Louising to the intensity of the

Sunday morning, the day of the surprise. Ought not the Union Generals to have been as well informed as the rebels in Nashville?

A.

Last night a sirong reconscissance was made from New Market towards Staunton. On reaching Mount Crawford, eight miles south of here, a bridge on a branch of the Shenandosh was found burned. The stream was too deep and rapid to cross. A bridge over another branch of the Shenandosh was found burned. The stream was too deep and rapid to cross. A bridge over another branch of the same stream was also burned last Tuesday by the citizens. To-day one of our light goods part of the same stream was too deep and third quality.

Streader, Company I, Seventeenth regiment, but the same stream was also burned last Tuesday by the citizens. To-day one of our lighteds persed through the town and took possession of one of the principal avenues leading from here.

HARRISONBURG, April 25.

The market for sheep has been good and the arrivals small. All were sold at fair prices as fast as they arrived.

Cattle, first quality... \$2.50 (2.75 to with the same stream was also burned last Tuesday by the citizens. To-day one of our light goods persed through the town and took possession of one of the principal avenues leading from here. and Joseph Leser, Company C, Sixth regiment, on the 20th; J. B. Dewes, Company B, Seveneenth regiment, on the 19.h; and Harvey Browning, a prioner of Company D, Fourth

Kentucky Confederate regiment. FEDERAL COURT.-The United States District Court, the Hon. Bland Ballard presiding, will commence a regular term in this city to-day.

The word of the Hon. Bland Ballard presiding, will be the hone our appearance.

LATER — Jickson is resting with his whole force about sixteen miles hance. The state of the roads prevent our advance at present. of Brigsdier-General Mitchell, thanking the col-diers of his Division for their handsome cord.ct, and announcing to them the thanks of the Comof Brigadier-General Mitchell, thanking the foldiers of his Division for their handsome cord.ct,
and announcing to them the thanks of the Commanding General and of the Department of War.
The compliment is a high one and clearly is most
richly deserved. It will be remembered that the
regiment of our gallant townsman Col. Curran
Pope is a member of this Division. His friends
will learn from this complimentary order, what
we are sure they have never doubted, that he and
his command are fulfilling the brightest expectahis command are fulfilling the brightest expecta
At about ton Glock to daughte enemy opened

Washington, April 26.

The President visited the French Gassendi today, it bring the first time a President of the nor rapaid
to crowned heads, the same as usually aboun the
Emperor. The yards were manned by the crew
who shouted Vere La President. The Secretary
by Service of the best in market
of war. He was reactived with heart a paid
to crowned heads, the same as usually aboun the
Emperor. The yards were manned by the crew
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of war. He was received the day, the same as usually about the rapaid
of war. He was received the day, the same was a second derable deposition the ray of the day, the same as usually about the rapaid of war we were There is much ploughing, mowing, we are sure they have never doubted, that he and his command are fulfilling the brightest expectations formed in their behalf. Col. Pape, on seving the series of the seri

acter and skill and to the discipline of his regiment which was exceedingly honorable to all concerned:

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, Apr. 1 28. ply of cetton has also come forward from the tyred by the Tennessee river. Among the boat on Friday were 200 hogsheads tobacco the same number of bales of cetton. There

Still raining; roads nearly impassable. The rebels opened fire on three cural beats passing into Wormley's Creek. No damage done. FORTESS MONROE, April 26.

CAIRO, April 27.

Politicians in Nehville to poisen the minds of the pople of Tennessee, and to make treason respectable. During the eventful week which preceded the fall of Donels n, when an attempt was being made to "fire the bear's" of our citizens, and in most to "fire the bear's" of our citizens, and in duce them to form regiments of pikemen, these men were to be seen daily in the postprandial parades, performing the davil's instead of the Lord's work. McFerrin was one of the Jacobin orators. Ho vehemently declared that he intended to participate in the fighting, and did not want any of his fellow citizens who would not do like wise to have the presumption to speak to him summers could be seen with a pike in his hand, decenting upon its efficiency as a weapon of war, and so elequent was he, some fools were convinced that an Enfield rifle was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to that an Enfield rifle was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first many of the first was a poor thing compared to the first was a poor thing the first was a poor thing compared to the first was a poor thing compared to the first was a poor thing the first was a

Passengers by the McClellan bring further ru-

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Early this morning, upon our advance, Lunelle, occupied by the robels, this side of Warwick, was carried by assault by Company H, First Massachusetts regiment. The works had a diche six fest deep, with a strong parapet manned by two companies of in aniry. but no artillery. The robels broke and ran. Our loss was three killed, one morially and twelve otherwise wounded. We took fourteen prisoners, destroyed the works, and retired.

In spite of the rain, our work progresses well.

G. B. McCLELLAN.

HARRISONBURG, April 26. Deserters from Jacksen's militia report him making very slow progress towards Gordonsville. Eight hundred of his militia have deserted since his eccapade. Shemandash bridge is not yet burned, but pickets are stationed their ready to apply the

WASHINGTON, April 26,

tions formed in their behalf. Col. Pape, on several occasions in the course of the vigorous and victorious movement described in this order, was appointed Provest Marshal, a tribule to his charge and skill and to the discipline of his regiment.

victorious novement described in this creder, was appointed Provent Marsha, a tribute to his credit appointed Provent Marsha, a tribute to his credit and the seems proposed without harm.

Seems and skill and to the discipline of his regiment which was exceedingly becomes the strength of the seems of the

COMMERCIAL

nge, W bushel (33 fbs), \$18; Canary, \$100 fbs \$30; top onions, & bushel (28 lbs), \$2 50; calcined plaster, & bbl, \$3; agricultural or land plaster,

SAVE HIM IS YOU CAN-B cause he is a die

Shelby House Stock Market - W. W. Summers. bly fair, but prices remain unchanged.

CATTLE -There was a large supply of cattle in this are so prevalent. The truckes give sure and a yard during the part week, and mostly of first rate quality, a very fine lot of 20 head weighing 23,250 lbs. gross. (Average weight 1,875% lbs.) Thry were fed Hollowar's Fills — Indigestion, Stemaci

| SHEEP. - Sheep are scarce and none in market. Unity one lot arrived during the week. Frice advancing. | FRICKS. | FRICKS. | STATE |

NBW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

REMARKS ON BEST CATTLE—A begg increase in the supply, as compared with the previous week, with nothing in the demand to warrant the addition, has he its lequitimate effect, and the decline is from 1/68 lep b. The market opened on Monday with a large stor of bought cattle on sale, which had been preied up a Buffalo and New York at high prices. A full commission was three above, but he had been preied up a Buffalo and New York at high prices. A full commission was three above, but he had, the reseight becoming more frequent, and the real number likely to reach the market before Wednesday morning becoming known there was considerable disposition on the purflet speculi ters to realize, which many of them did, with mone lost by their operations. There were in the stuck office of the study of t

JOHN STEWART OXLEY & CO.

Total.

LIVERPOOL, April 3, 1992,

THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS Patent Metallic Burial Cases

SWEET-POTATO PLANTS.

and Caskets. Cincinnati, O., ained at the following places of the

ody of the enemy's cavalry. A skirmish ensued, esulting in the cap'ure of seven of the enemy

MAYSVILLE COAL OIL.

MARRIED, At Wareaw, Ky., Mr. FRANK W. BACK

publish the conspicuous card of H. W. Wilker has added various new branches to his old tusiarticles that are much reed d now in the manufacturing community and cannot be found elsem24 d2aw&weow3m where.

grace to himself and his family, and a pest to society. But you reply, "he is a drunkard." So he is, and hence deserves your pity; he is laboring under one of the worst of diseases, and must be treated medicinally. Do you inquire where a reactly can be found? We answer, at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, near Main, where with sal's of Kentuky at 234,300c.

Whisky—The market has been steady, with sales of aw at the close at 18%.

Wook.—We quote unwashed at 28,200c, and washed 31 50 per package, or 4 packages for \$5. Orders A SLIGHT COLD. COUGHS .- Few are aware of cold" in its first stage; that which in the begin

left their supplie tools beamen to try or years and the try of the most of Corinth being exacusted by the rebels, who will make the next stand at Columbus, being exacusted by the next stand at Columbus, will find Salmon a filt not to be caught on a pin-book. The truth it, all the printing establishments in this city, political and religious, aided and abetted the rebelish, and every control of the stand o

and for sick and nervous beachaches they stand us rivalled. Sold by all drugges's at 25c, 62c, at \$1 per box. General Commission Merchants We wish to say to our friends among the army sutlers-and their name is legion-that they should never be without a supply of Perry Davie's Pain killer, the greatest medicine of the age. Every soldier wants it; the samy surgeons want it; the wagners and farriers want it; and all of our volunteers. all of our volunteer nurses-God blass then ing on their errands of mercy. It is put up neat boxee of two dezes each, securely packed in sawdust. Can be transported over any road with-out danger of breaking. Wilson & Peter, Elw. Wilder, Rich & Co., R. A. Rebinson & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, wholesale agents, Louisville; Raymond & Fyser, was reprietors, Cincinnati.

J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors, Cincinnati.

a14d&w2m

APPELLATE JUDGE - We are authorized to announce George H. Yeaman, of Davises county, as a candidate for the Appellate Judgeship in the Fourth District. m5 d&orte ber Sante Quez, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Seree, Ulevas, and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly und tr the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S GINIMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never open anala. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Culy 35 cents per p. t. all dd&w i 238

AUGUST ELECTION. For Judge of the Appellate Court 4th Appellate District.

JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is a candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth Appellate District.

Age wto* For Judge of 6th Judicial District.

Major Fortains T Fox. of Beyle county, is a
candidate for Judge of the 5th Judicial District.

sll wie

For County Clerk of Cumberland County. AM a cancidate for the office of trunty Court Gloss at the eneuing Aog ist election in the county of Cumberland. I am now and have been in the service since July, 1861. mt7 wt) M. MARTIN. For Assessor of Jefferson County, City
of Louisville included.
J. GALBREATH is a candidate for the office of
Stat-Assessor for Jefferson county at the evening
August election. For Clerk of the County Court of Jeffer-ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a could date for the office of the County Court of Jefferson County at the energies August election.

For Judge of the County Court. HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age

MANUFACTURED BY CRANE, BREED, & CO., JOHN STEWART ONLEY & CO. CAMP, NRAR SPARTA, VA. April 25. L. H. Freuler.
Geo. N. M. Kar.
See and Jao. T. Hanson.
J. H. Lacer.
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ONE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL MELODIES for the Violin, selected from all the best Operas. Price 5 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of the price. Published

OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street HE UNION COAL AND OIL COMPANY, OF Mayaville, Ky, sole manufacturers of "MAYS LLE COAL OIL" are prepared to furnish dealers a sonable rates with oil that has been d by fested. The manu accidents which have occurred in the us-

a23 d18&w8 UNITED STATES

JOSEPH GRIFFITH,

War Claim & Pension Agency, No. 127 Main street, opposite the LOUISVILLE, KY. DIED. Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!

> t, near Main, Louisv Wholesale Dealer in Gues, Bifles, Pis-tols, and Fishing Tackle, VING just opened a large stock of Gunz, Biffee Pictols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would do by calling and examining goods and prices before at their purchases. A Slight Cold, Cough, Haarseness

which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance stopping a Lough or Flight Rold in its first stage; that which the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon Brown's Branchial Draches were first introduced eleven years ago ning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected,

It has been proved that they are the best article before the public scon attacks the Jurge. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most valuable article, especially Coughs, Colds, Branchitis, Asthma, Eata+h, the Hacking Bough in Cansumptian, and numerous affections of the Threat, Public Speakers & Singers

vill find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box. feb 19 dåwäm

H. B. ROGERS, in HOLYOKE & ROGERS.

Tooneeo Factors, Messex, DeLamnay, Clarke, & Co., New York,
E. F. Vall, Esq., Cachier Bank of Commence, New York,
Messex, J. E. Thayer & Bro., Soston,
"E. D. Peters & Co.,
"Rawson, Told. & Co., Ledwille
"S. G. Davie & Co., L. Louis." m33 ddwkm*

B have now i store and will receive during the ensuing bus a 's season a general assorted stock DRY GOODS. which we invite the attention of our friends and upers generally who may visit our market, mars downf LEIGHT, BARRET, & CO. READY - MADE CLOTHING. WE have now in store, and will receive during the season, a well assorted stock of Men's & Boys' Ready-made Clothing, o which we invite the attention of our friends and to country trade generally. m13 d&w2m EANN, WOLF. & CC.

DRY GOODS.

READY. LLOYD'S GREAT MILITARY MAP OF THE FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES and States of the Southern Country. Colored in States, price to cents, 4 for \$1; or colored in counties, 3 for \$1. Port age 3 cents.

age 3 cents.

LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
OF THE STATE OF VILIGINIA. 25 cents; 5
for \$1. Postage 3 cents.

LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
OF KENTUCK'S, from Surveys. 50 cents; 4 for
\$1. Postage 3 cents. LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURL 25 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents. Por Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth
Judicial District.

MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kentheke, under the country for the St. May Judicial for Commonwealth Attorney for the St. M. Judicial for Commonwealth at the August election.

MAP. 35 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents.

LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAHLROAD

MAP. 35 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents.

LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAHLROAD

MAP. 35 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents.

LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAHLROAD

MAP. 35 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents. NEW BRUNSWICK, showing overy City, Town, and Village, Canal, Mountain, and Places of Laterest, also showing overy Ralivad and Salirond Station and the Distance between each Sation. Colored in contiles. Equal to any 315 Mag ever made. In sheets 50 cents. Postage 4 cents. 4 for \$1. Same Map mounted, on liness, with rollers, and varnished, \$1.5.

LOYD'S GREAT MAP of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER, howing every Landing, Wood-Yard, Town City, and Tributary Stream from the Falls of St. An-thony to the Gulf of Mexico; also showing the Towns So miles back from the river, Landings, and the Wagen Reads leading to them; also the Islands and Channels. From actual Surveys, sacketed by two of the oldest Pilots on that River, at a cost of \$10,000 Price 50 cents; 4 for \$1. Postage 4 conts. Mounted on lines 15 50. on linen \$1 50. Thee Maps can be sent by the quantity by Express at any a court cost.

Agents Wanted in Every County.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

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114 Broadway, New York, N. Y. WM. SUMNER & CO., WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines,

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE. Dr. WM. PRICE, Having been established in Louisville for the last 15 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases;
and to romove the hortible consequences of Quantum or
self-politroon, has given him proof to sustain any daily
mass of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. Is
son, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

con, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without th knife or ligature, in seventeen days, JOSEPH YOUCE. From the norms effects of Onantesa. A CITEMEN Office on Market, between Sixth and Seventh stress Address, enclosing a postage stamp. Louisville, Ky My fee for curing Fistula is 850, and will core in its two to six weeks.

I had a negro man with Fistule, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. Dr. Price in infee weeks, [Gol.COSTDA, ILL-].

I had Fistula for liteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.

RILEY WILLIAMS. I am a healthy and happy man, having been coros from the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN. Office on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

of public exhibitions as a means of comparing the merits of animals. He says:

"Until field was provided, in which all the best animals could be shown side by side, we could neither have a general love and taste that demanded excellence, nor could we have sound judgment in regard to different breeds, and different animals of the same breed. No man can visit a herd of cattle and then ride fifty miles, and, seeing another, make a just comparison between them. It is necessary, to the formation of a correct judgment, that the formation of a correct judgment, that the animals should be seen side by side. It is necessary to the formation of a public taste for easily and were under a heavy fire from the control of the sum of Honzelley, and the right and turning of the cut is a disappeared on the same day a year before, flying in its a ccustomed place. The day was the 1.th of April, the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day was the 1.th of April, the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day on which the day on the day was the 1.th of April, the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day on the day was the 1.th of April, the day on the day was the 1.th of April, the day on which Sumpter was attacked, and the day on the day was the 1.th of April, the day on the day was the 1.th of April, the day on the day was the 1.th of April

shaltenis at that piles, who almost expension and more designation of the second common designation

the formation of a corror judgment, that the animals should be seen side by side. It is no-cossary to the formation of a public taste of a public taste of the formation of a public taste of the public in great numbers. It may not be generally thought of, but the premium won is really the least thing, in importance, of the several points aimed at in bringing animals into competion at our shows.

**Eff Winchester, Virginia, gets along happily-since the Federal army drove the Correlevance of the several points aimed at in bringing animals into competion at our shows.

**Eff Winchester, Virginia, gets along happily-since the Federal army drove the Correlevance of the several points aimed at in bringing animals into competion at our shows.

**Eff Winchester, Virginia, gets along happily-since the Federal army drove the Correlevance of the several points aimed at in bringing animals into competions of the control of it. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Preservaleta is little spicole in the history of the role and rebel constitutions for the convening of the court of Berckeley county. At the spointed hour the sheriff, under the robel regime, entered the court of Berckeley county, but he spointed hour the sheriff, under the robel regime, entered the court-hous, and was about to ring the bell, ammoning the slate robel julge, John B. Naderbusch, to his the star of Berckeley county and the suppose of the control of the control of the court of Berckeley county and the suppose of the su

cs W., private, 3d Ohio, co. H, typhold pneu-arch 15, 4d, private, 77th Pa., co. c., pneumonia, private, 13th Ky., co. H, bronchitis, in R. B., private, 24th Ohio, co. D, pneumonia, R. B., private, 24th Ohio, co. D, pneumonia, in R. B., private, 24th Ohio, co. D, pneumonia, R. B., private, leLanshan R. B., private, 24th Ohlo, co. D., pneumonia, March 22.

lattock Daniel, private, 2d Ind., co. D., pneumonia, March 21.

lixer 4 linton, private, 3th lind., co. I, March 27.

look R. S., private, 3th lind., co. E, dyentery, March 11.

lizer Matten, private, 3th lind., co. E, dyentery, March 12.

lizer March 32.

lizer 4 linton, private, 11th Kr., co. P. March 21.

lizer Milliam private, 11th Kr., co. P. March 21.

lizer March 32.

lattock Private, 24th Kr., co. P. March 21.

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lever, March 38.

lever, Ma

les W., private, 3d Ohio, co. H, typhoid pneu-

Salver P. T., private, 11th Kv. co. B, March 2.
Scott W. W., sergeaut, 3rth Ind., co. B, typhoid fever, March 17.
Sv bugh Wm., private, 11th Ky., co. H, pneumonia, March 33.

March 3.

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Hiss R. H., private, 15th Ky., co. B. typhoid fever, olliest, private, 24 lnd., co. C, typh. pneumonia, for his compliments on all sides, being compliants of compliments on all sides, being compliants of the proposed of th

at Yorktown.

NEWMARKET, VA, April 20.

Newmarker, VA, April 20.

The flight of Jackson from the valley, by the way of the mountains from Harrise nburg towards St. Armonsville and O-ange Court-house on Gorcocyille, is confirmed this morning by our scouts N. P. BANKS,

N. P. BANKS,

General Commanding. Major General Commanding.

Headquarters, Wheeling, April 20,
To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
Intelligence just received from General Milroy,
states that the enemy, numbering about 3,500,
with two batteries, including two rifled guns, are

constructing fortifications upon the crost of the Shenardoah. Reliefs of 50 men are constantly at work day and night. The reb.i encampment is on the eastern slope of the mountain, extending down five miles from the summit. A notorious guerrilla named Fred. W. Channing has been captured by a cavalry company under Gen. Milroy.

JOHN C. FREMONT,
Majr Gen. Commanding. Mej.r Gen. Commanding.

Maddison Wis, April 21.

From eight to nine hundred priconers arrived here to day by special train from Chicago. They are quartered at Camp Randall, and guarded by three companies of the 19th Wisconsin regiment. The Executive Department received this morning the startling announcement of the death of Gov. Louis P. Harvey, drowned at Savannab, Tenn., on Saturday night, while stepping from one boat to another. The body is not yet recovered. The State offices are closed for the day, and flags are at half mast.

and flags are at half mast.
Governor Harvay was a native of Connecticnt;
forty-two years of age. He was a member of the
convention which framed the constitution of the
State, and for several years a leading member of
the State Senate.
At the time of his death be was engaged in the

ernor Edward Soleman, of Milwaukee.

Washington, April 20
A memorial is being manimously signed by colored persons in this District to show for themselves, and for the relatives and friends whom they represent, that, while appreciating the humar e actions now toaugurated to give freedom to their race, they believe this freedom will result injuriously united to their organization, &c., to which they might emigrate.

they might emigrate.

str. Louis, April 21.

A riot occurred in East St. Louis in Saturday hight, in which three men were injured. In consequence of the high water in the river, the inhabitants stopped up the culvert on the Orio & Missisippi railroad, to prevent the town being submerged. The roud-master, fasting the track would be washed away, proceeded with track hands to remove obstructions. They were men by a crowd who ordered them off. The matter was referred to the Provost Marshall, who sent over a guard of sixty men to quell the disturbances. They found seventy-five or one bundred ascembled to prevent obstructions being removed. The crowd was ordered away, but refused to go, and the guard advanced. Several shots were fired at them, but no one was rejured. The guard then charged bayonesis into the crowd and three ms were injured. Yesterday Col. Parsons and Mr. Bacin, the President of the road, went over to examine into the matter, and decided to allow the obstructions to remain, as their removal involved the destruction of a vast amount of property. It is doubtful whether Sr. Louis, April 21.

britis, March 24.
Thomps of J. M., private, 24th Ohio, co. K, chronic diarrhosa, March 24.
Timsley Geo. M., private, 26th Ky., co. D, typhoid fever, March 15.
Timsley Geo. M., private, 26th Ky., co. A, typhoid fever, March 24.
Taner Albert, private, 1st Ohio, co. A, typhoid fever, March 25.
Vantrous, Abr. r. private, 26th Ky., co. A, March 7.
Udell Peter, private, 1st Mich. eag., co. D, typh, fever, March 26.
Vantrous, Abr. r. private, 1st Ohio art., co. G, typh.
The mount of the enemy was more than double ours. The field on Tussday was a sickening sickening and the promise do send the reinforcements.
An important movement has taken place, the private leaves the battle that I cannot exert with wounded dead, and horse. The losses have been between that I cannot exert was stream with wounded dead, and the private, 26th Ky., co. A, March 7.
Udell Peter, private, 1st Ohio art., co. G, typh.
The memorias, March 36.
Vantrous, Abr. r. private, 1st Ohio art., co. G, typh.
The memorias, March 36.
Vantrous, Abr. r. private, 26th Ky., co. D, remittent from any personal observation.
In conclusion I will say to those at home who thave been locking on our carser with anxiety, but still with confidence, that the bloodlest battle of this continent, and perhaps of this century, was made another illustration of Kentucky valor.
White Sydney C., private, 20th Ky., co. B, typhold fever, March 16.
White Sydney C., private, 20th Ky., co. B, typhold fever, March 17.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 5th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 5th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 5th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th Ohio, co. H, typhold fever, March 18.
Wolfe A., private, 18th

The only Harmiess and Keliable Dye Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoid d, you wish to escape ridicale.

Gray, red, or rusty Hair Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural brown or black without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen medals and diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 200 000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye preduces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of had Dyes remedied. The hair is invigorated for life by this splended Dye, which he properly applied at No. 16 Bond street, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Mutual Fire Insurance. LORILLARD FIRM INSURANCE CO., of New York

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Ninth & Jefferson sts., LOUISVILLE, KY

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS for AGRICULTURAL MACHINES and IMPLE MENTS at short notice as well as to do all kinds of Re-jairs and Job Work in our sine with despatch MILLER & MOORE, Successors to Miller, Wingate, & Corner of Ninth and Jefferson STEEL PLOWS—We have resumed the manufacture of our celebrated Steel Plows, which for light draft

O of our celebrated, neess yet been surpassed, as and quality of work have never been surpassed, as orders filled promptly by addressing & MCLLER & MOORE,

Corner of Ninth and Jefferson sta. STRAW-CUTTERS—Sanford's Nos. 1 and 2, greatly improved in style and finish, and for sale by the manufacturers at wholesale or retail.

MILLLER & MOORE Corner of Ninth and Jefferson sts. CORN-SHMLLERS—Single or double, for hand used also Smith's Power sheller, for sale wholesale or retail at our factory.

MILLER & MOORE, file of the country of the country

H. W. WILKES, JR. Manufacturer & Dealer

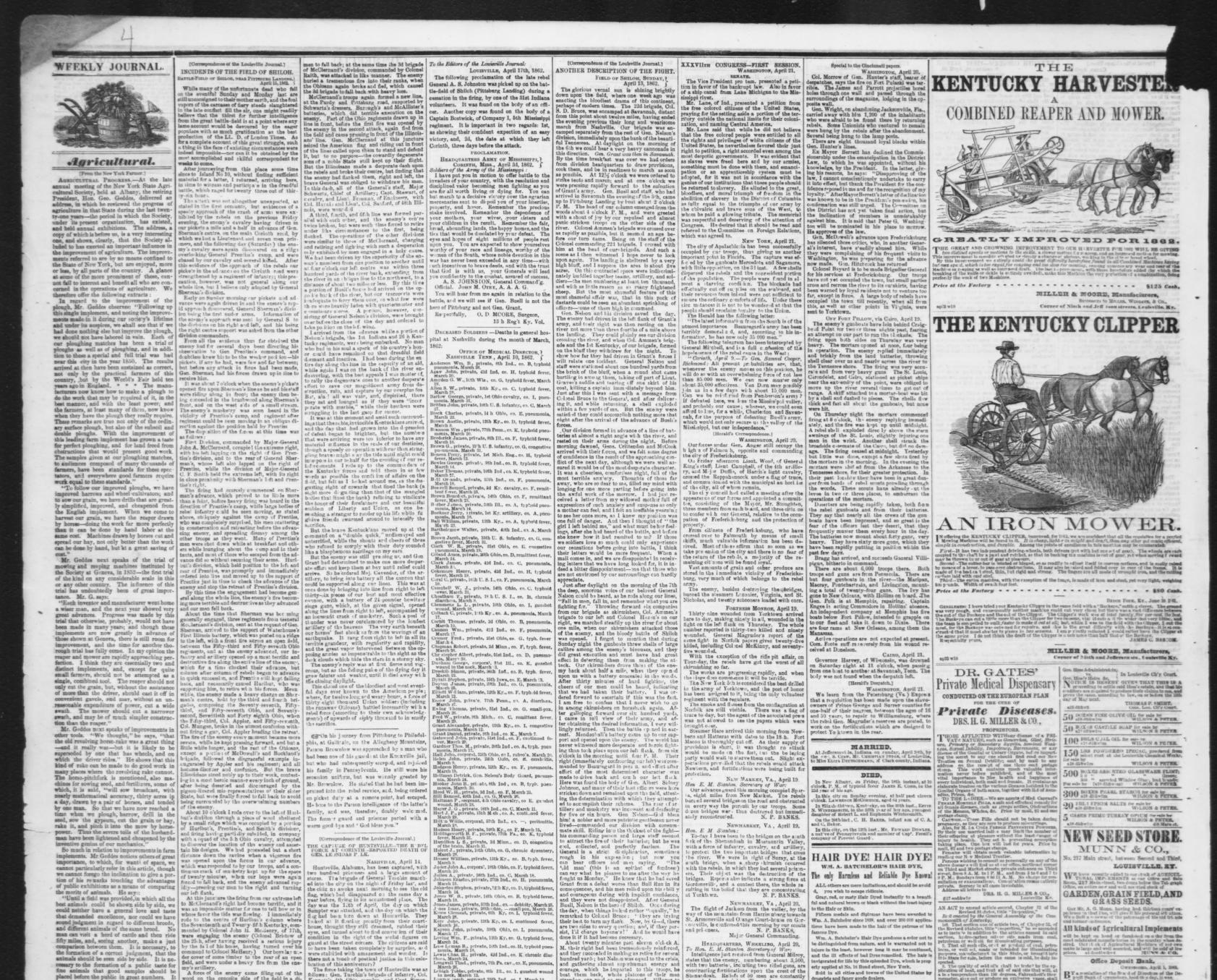
NO. 496 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Factory Findings generally Woolen Machinery, Card Clothing, Rubber Belting, Fan Mill Castings, Calcutta Lace Leather, Leather Belting, Wove Wire Screenery, Sieves, Riddles, and Traps Gum Hose and Packing, Wire of all Kinds, Sheet Metals of all Kinds. Flax and Wool Wheels, With a thousand of other

Wool Bought and Sold. CATALOGUES (in book form), with full descrition and prices of above sent FREE by mail, which

Articles.





AN ACT to amend article eccond, Chapter 52 of the Revised Statutes, title "Inspection," Ec it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commoncealth of Kentucky, let That section one of article two, of Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, title "inspection," he so amended as to inclu 'e in addition to the articles named in said section, laydro-arthon oil- or oils made from coal,

a15 d3&w2 ornwall & Brother In Louisville Chancery Court. owning & Brother.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIS IS A

RAN AWAY

On the lib day of March, 1893, a calling himself BOB, was committed rue county jail as a runawa slave. He was the property straight and heavy beard, an completed. He says he belongs to one Jawa-The owner. NOTIOE. NOTICE.

Sheriff's Sale.

\$300 Reward.